DON'T SCOLD THE COOK

BUT USE

KEEWATIN .·. FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. CAMPBELL'S

PRESCRIPTION STORE,

COR. FORT & DOUGLAS STS

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 77 VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY MARCH 11, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

— THE —

Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co

(LIMITED.)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Taylor, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company.

feb2

LOTS IN WEST KOOTENAY.

LARDEAU,

On Upper Arrow Lake, and the outlet of the Fish Creek Mines.

TROUT LAKE CITY,

On Trout Lake, in the vicinity of the rich discoveries made last fall.

DUNCAN CITY,

On Upper Kootenay Lake, the outlet of the Mining Country in the vicinity of Duncan River.

ARGENTA,

At the north end of Kootenay Lake, and the shipping point for the Lardo and Duncan River Ores

LOTS, 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN SAANICHTON

The Sydney & Victoria Railway will erect their South Saanich Railway Station on this property. Already an hotel, store and other buildings have been erected in Saanichton.

Money to Loan on Farm Lands and City Property.

HENRY CROFT,

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker

72 GOVERNMENT ST.

ja16 se13

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE

—BY THE—

NORTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT TRUST, LD., OF BRADFORD, ENG.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Financial and Real Estate Agents. mch7

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL ..... £600,000, $2 920,000.

(With power to Increase.)

RESERVE £260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

ASK FOR

OGILVIE'S

HUNGARIAN FLOUR

The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.

Total Capacity, 3,000 Barrels per day.

POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale by all dealers and grocers.

G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ja18

FINE BURGUNDY

A direct shipment of Poulet Pere et Fils. Very choice Burgundy. Just landed

Beaune, Volnay, Pommard and Chambertin

IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec2

—TRY—

PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR

WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.

Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.

ja18

EDWARD LANGLEY

Accountant and Agent.

ROOM 6, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK

P. O. BOX 613, VICTORIA. ja1

N. C. MAYO,

Mason, Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I WILL NOT be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order. Louis Huether. Victoria, March 11th, 1893. mc11-1m

WANTED – At once, a general servant. Apply at 154 Michigan street. mc11-6t

WANTED—Small band saw, new or second hand, in good condition. Apply COLONIST office. mc11-2w

TO LET—A very pleasant front room furnished, cooking stove in room for housekeeping. One or two other rooms can be had very central, cheap. 85 Fort street. mc11-1t

TO LET—50 acres excellent land in Saanich; few miles from city; now dwelling house and chicken houses, etc. $10 per month. Apply 82½ Government street. mc11-2t

FOR SALE—Horse, express wagon and harness. Cuthbert & Company, Market Hall. mc11-3t

LOST—Five ten dollar bills between the Bank of B. C. and Bastion street. Any person leaving the same at this office will be rewarded. mc11-1t

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned takes this means of returning his heartfelt thanks to chief Deasy and members of the Victoria Fire Department for turning out so promptly and attending to such an extent in saving his property from total destruction by fire on March 8th.

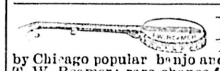
mc11-2t J. PHOENIX.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as dairymen and farmers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated March 7th, 1893

Witness, ROBERT W. HOLMES.
Lindley Crease. WILLIAM HOLMES.

mc11-6t



BANJO and GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS by Chicago popular banjo and guitarist, Prof. T. W. Reamer; rare chance for beginners and advance pupils. Studio 94 Pandora street, Victoria, B. C. mc11-1mo

TENDERS.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before

Wednesday, the 15th Inst.,

at 4 p.m.,

For (1) winding and (2) keeping in good order and condition the City Clock for the remainder of the year 1893.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893. mc11

PUBLIC MEETING.

As it is considered desirable by a number of citizens that a Public Meeting be called for the purpose of discussing the ways and means of

Providing Employment for the Working Men of the City who are out of work,

Notice is hereby given that, at the request of said citizens,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 13TH INST.

at 8 o'clock, the

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL,

will be placed at their disposal for the above mentioned purpose.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, C.M.C.
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893. mc11

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Damaged by fire at the store of Mr. J Phoenix, corner of Fisgard and Store streets.

I am instructed by MR. J. PHOENIX to sell by Public Auction all the Goods and Groceries, which have been removed to the

Old Telegraph Building, Store St.,

—ON—

TUESDAY NEXT, THE 14th INSTANT,

The sale to commence at 11 a.m.

Coal Oil, Teas, Sugar, Canned Goods, Butter, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Nails, Assorted Candies, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention. The whole will be sold without reserve.

Show Cases and Condensed Milk put up in lots.

TERMS CASH ONLY,

Goods to be taken away as soon after sale as possible.

Goods can be seen on Monday previous to sale, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m.

W. R. CLARKE,
mc11 Auctioneer.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the lands of Mary Claxton Heathorn, of the City of Victoria, advertised to take place on the 24th day of February, 1893, is further postponed until Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Sheriff's office, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN,
fe21 Sheriff.

MORE CANAL MUD.

Further Testimony In the Panama Canal Investigation Increases the Complications.

Flouquet and De Freycinet On the Stand—The Same Story of Corruption.

PARIS, March 10.—In the Panama Canal investigation to-day ex-Deputy Chantagrel testified that M. Souligon, a civil engineer who did work on the Isthmus, came to him one day with an offer of 30,000 francs for his vote on the Lottery Loan bill. When he declined the bribe, M. Souligon added that Charles de Lesseps had authorized him to offer any sum up to 300,000 francs for M. Chantagrel's vote. M. Chantagrel refused to accept the 300,000 francs, although M. Souligon argued with him for some time so as to induce him to accept the money.

M. Stephanie, clerk for M. Propper, Baron de Reinach's partner, testified concerning his experience with a list of more than one hundred conspicuous men who were compromised by the Panama scandal. He had received the list from Baron de Reinach, and after De Reinach's death had delivered it to M. Clemenceau. The list was similar to the one held by M. Andrieux.

M. Deschamps said he had taken Arton's list of compromised deputies to Arton's mistress since the flight of the lobbyist. Deschamps made a sensation while testifying by remarking incidentally that he had been in constant communication with M. Andrieux.

Charles Flouquet, ex-Premier and ex-President of the Chamber of Deputies, was the next witness. He was nervous and pale. Before examining him Judge Desjardins had Charles de Lesseps repeat his testimony as to the contribution of 300,000 francs made at M. Flouquet's request by the Panama Canal Company to the fund for the campaign against Boulanger in the Department of the Nord. In concluding his statement M. de Lesseps said: "I render all homage to the delicacy and loyalty which distinguished M. Flouquet's conduct; but I declare positively that he made to me the exact proposals already made for him by M. Arton."

Mr. Flouquet replied at once in a loud and unnatural tone: "I repeat the denial already made by me before the examining magistrate. The manner of acting and speaking attributed to me by M. de Lesseps are entirely foreign to my personality. As M. de Lesseps puts the matter, it was much worse than if I had brought pressure to bear on him, as he complains that everybody else did. In his testimony he has forgotten however, that I did not assume office until April 3, 1888, and that the election took place on April 15th, the voting on the Lottery loan bill being on the 27th."

"Nevertheless, we had proofs that Baron de Reinach sent out the money under your Ministry in 1888," interpellated Charles de Lesseps. "I do not understand what you mean," replied M. Flouquet. Loud protests came from the body of the court and several persons shouted, "Tell the truth!" The presiding judge's call for order only evoked more shouts, and his voice was lost in the uproar as he threatened to have the court cleared. Both M. de Lesseps and M. Flouquet tried to make statements, but neither could be heard a few feet away. Each denied flatly the truth of what the other had said, but only the reporters caught their words. As the din increased, Judge Desjardins ordered that the Court be cleared, and amid a babel of voices shouting reproaches and accusations at the judge, the audience was driven out by the ushers.

When order was restored, M. de Lesseps got the first word and said clearly and positively: "I repeat that M. Flouquet asked to see me in regard to the report that Baron de Reinach intended to sue the Panama Company, and that he advised me to pay Baron de Reinach the large sum demanded by him, in order that the Government might not be annoyed by the suit."

M. Flouquet, after a short pause, admitted that he had talked with M. de Lesseps concerning the Reinach suit. "I knew neither Baron de Reinach nor Cornelius Herz, however, and I am amazed that anybody should make an incident out of this trifle. I would be ready to do again what I then did. It was at the time of the Boulangist agitation, and popular feeling was being excited by free distributions of money. When I found that the Panama Canal Company was setting aside large sums for advertising, I naturally asked why such amounts should go to fill the exchequer of the enemies of the Republic."

"Did you know the lobbyist, Arton?" inquired M. Barboux.

"I saw him once or twice," replied M. Flouquet, "but had no regular relations with him."

M. Clemenceau, the next witness, denied that Cornelius Herz had given, as testified by Charles de Lesseps, some six hundred thousand francs for the support of La Justice to the Canal company. La Justice had been pledged to assist the Panama company, he said, long before the beginning of the scandal, and, therefore, it was not necessary to buy the support of either the journal or its editor. He then described a visit made by him and M. Rance, editor of Le Paris, to M. de Freycinet. He and M. Rance had spoken with De Freycinet as to De Reinach's threatened action against the Panama people because they feared that the action might cause the collapse of the canal enterprise, and that such a collapse would be used to unsettle the Republic.

M. de Freycinet, looking tired and harassed, followed M. Clemenceau on the stand. "I sent for Charles de Lesseps in the interests of the public," he said. "With the same interests at heart I advised him to avoid a lawsuit with Baron de Reinach. When he tried to enter into particulars I stopped him by saying that I was not called upon to act as judge in the matter."

When asked to confirm or deny this statement, Charles de Lesseps said:

"I do not and have not disputed that M. de Freycinet spoke to me in the interests of the public. It was in the same interest that I gave De Reinach millions."

"I cannot believe," added M. de Freycinet, "that this conversation with me impelled M. de Lesseps to give way to Baron de Reinach's demands. What I said necessitated nothing whatever."

Henri Brisson has resigned the presidency of the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERING.

Proposed Revolutionary Expedition From Key West and Cape Florida—U. S. Authorities on the Alert.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 10.—The revenue steamer McLane, Captain Littlefield commanding, arrived here on Monday to replenish her coal supply and to communicate with the authorities. She has been communicating actively between Key West and Cape Florida for the past two weeks in the interests of the United States watching for the steamer which is expected to sail on a filibustering expedition from this port or from some of the islands between it and Biscayne Bay. The proposed expedition is said to be under the direction of a prominent Cuban leader, Gen. Manuel Marti. It is reported that at least 250 men are on the Island of Key West who will go with the expedition, and it is expected that at least 100 others from Tampa, Fla., will join the expedition at some remote place known only to the leaders. These men are all well drilled and disciplined and armed with repeating rifles.

No people in the western world are more patriotic than the Cubans of Key West. They have set aside a day which they have called Patriotic day. The earnings of every Cuban for one day are donated on Patriotic day to the cause of Cuba. It goes without saying that 99 per cent. of the Americans of this island are in sympathy with the Cubans in their struggle for independence. None of the vigilance on the part of the United States authorities at this place has been relaxed. The cruiser Atlanta is on picket duty, her men forming a perfect cordon around the island. The McLane will resume her cruising between Key West and Cape Florida to intercept the filibustering steamer as soon as she takes on a supply of fuel. The Kearsarge sailed to-day, but for what point is unknown.

CABLE NEWS

New British Coins.

LONDON, March 10.—Designs have been adopted by the treasury for a new issue of coins. According to the drawings the new coins will be the most beautiful ever minted. The five-pound gold piece has for the obverse an impression of the Queen, and for the reverse the familiar image of St. George. The two-pound piece, sovereign and half-sovereign are similar in design. The silver crown, or five-shilling piece, has the same design on the faces, but instead of being milled the edge bears a Latin motto in raised letters. The half-crowns have on the reverse the armorial ensign of the United Kingdom, and the florin bears the national arms of Scotland, Ireland and England, combined with the three emblems, thistle, shamrock and rose. The smaller pieces, including the subsidiary coinage known as the Queen's maundy money, fourpence, threepence, twopence and one penny, are similar in design to the coins of higher denomination.

Manhood Suffrage in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, March 10.—Grimard, the president of the referendum committee, under whose auspices the popular vote on manhood suffrage was taken on February 26, has presented to King Leopold a report of the election. The King, in reply, says that he himself is a strong friend of liberty and has asked repeatedly, but in vain, for a royal referendum in matters of military and personal service. He has counselled patience among the advocates of universal suffrage until the necessary two-thirds majority is secured in the chamber.

The Next Governor-General.

LONDON, March 10.—There is a rumor current to the effect that the Earl of Aberdeen will not succeed Lord Stanley of Preston as Governor-General of Canada, but will accept the position of Viceroy of India, and that Lord Brassey is going to Canada instead. There seems, however, to be no warrant for the statement, and there is every reason to expect that Lord Aberdeen's selection for Canada, as originally announced, will be confirmed.

Murderous Spanish Robbers.

MADRID, March 10.—A bank of robbers broke into the house of a steward named Hipoluo, in Allilata, Province of Quenca, on Wednesday night, killed five inmates and carried off all the small articles of value in the house. None of them have been caught.

HAWAII AND THE U. S.

The Annexation Commissioners Call Upon the Secretary of State—The Treaty Dead for the Present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Secretary Gresham and Messrs. Thurston and Castle, of the Hawaiian Annexation Commission, had an interview at the State Department, this afternoon, which lasted only five or ten minutes. The Secretary told the Commissioners that the treaty had been withdrawn for consideration, and intimated that he might require some information from them regarding the situation in Hawaii. The Commissioners told him that they would hold themselves at his disposal and the interview closed. The impression prevails, in official circles, that the treaty will not find its way to the Senate again during the extra session.

STRIKING SWITCHMEN.

The Chicago Railways Said to Have More Than Sufficient Men to Attend Their Sidings.

CHICAGO, March 10.—This afternoon the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and other roads, through their officials, requested the officers of the Switchmen's Union to state what their action would be in connection with the refusal of the railroad companies to grant their demands. This fact in connection with the statement made by the switchmen that the companies have now seven hundred men quartered at various places in the city under pay, leads to the belief that the companies mean to force the issue by locking out the men. The men secured are said, by the agents of the companies, to be coming into the city by every train.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Maritime Province Sugar Combine.—Excess of Public Revenue Over Expenditure.

Russia's Seal Protection Proposals—No Railway Subsidies to Be Granted This Year.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 10.—The order providing that grazing leases in the Territories and British Columbia must be submitted to public competition has been repealed.

Senator McDonald has given notice to interrogate the Government relative to the enforcement of offal regulations on the Fraser river, to what extent they have been observed, and the nature of the inspectors' reports thereon.

Mr. McCarthy's trade resolution was defeated.

A lively discussion occurred this morning in the Banking and Commerce committee on the bill to incorporate the Maritime Manufacturing Company, the object of which is to consolidate the sugar refineries of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under one management. The capital is four millions. Many of the members said the measure was an insidious attempt to create a gigantic sugar combine in the Dominion. Mr. Stairs protested that it was not so. The bill stood over till next meeting.

The revenue for February shows an excess over expenditure of $771,000.

Hon. Mr. Bowell introduced a bill in the Senate to-day amending the Seamen's act, providing that parties selling stores to vessels shall have a lien the same as is now enjoyed by sailors. The bill applies to the internal marine and coasting trade.

No railway subsidies will be voted this year.

The French Liberals will banquet Mr. Laurier at Quebec after the session.

Messrs. Earle and Prior are very busy with the Government in regard to the recent intelligence that the Russian and English Governments combined would form a line of protection by their war vessels in Behring Sea. The Government cabled to England to-day saying that the sealers had left and it was almost impossible to notify them.

The House was in supply all day. Little progress was made until 11 p.m., when the members struck a business vein and passed fifty items in an hour.

BOSTON BURNING.

The Old Ground Again Swept Over—Much Property and Many Lives Lost.

Narrow Escape and Terrible Experiences of a Fireman—A Graphic Description.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—One of the most destructive fires in the history of Boston, next in magnitude to the famous one of Thanksgiving Day, 1889, and in the same district, broke out shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, and before it was under control, three hours later, had burned over more than a square, had reduced to ashes several of the magnificent new buildings recently completed in the territory burned over three and a half years ago and consumed property valued at, on conservative estimate, $4,000,000. The calamity has been attended by scenes of panic and distress never before equalled in the memory of citizens now living, and has destroyed several human lives and mangled and maimed at least thirty persons, some of whom will die of their injuries.

At 4:25 o'clock the alarm was rung in from box 52. It was soon followed by a second and then a general alarm. The flames broke out in the toy department of Horace Partridge & Co.'s, who occupied the fifth and sixth floors of the seven storey building at the corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, owned by F. L. Ames. The cause is at present unknown. At the start it is described by those nearest it as resembling the bursting of a fire cracker. The flames spread with incredible rapidity, and in a very short time the entire interior building was burning. There were many employes of the Partridge Co. at work at the time, and the floor of the building sprinkled with human beings. The usual avenues of escape were at once cut off and then began a scramble for life, which sickened the beholder.

The panic stricken inmates fled to the windows and roof. Some escaped by shinning down the telegraph poles, others by leaping into blankets and nets. Several jumped to the pavement, six or eight storeys, and were terribly mangled, and others—how many cannot now be told—fell back into the cauldron of flames or were overcome by the dense black smoke, which suffocated all who did not speedily escape.

The entire fire department of the city was speedily on the scene. The departments of Somerville, Cambridge, Newton, Quincy and Brockton arrived later by train and aid was requested to be in readiness from other distant cities. Fortunately, further help was not needed.

Vast crowds of people began at once to flock to the scene, and as a matter of speculation Governor Russel speedily ordered two companies of militia under arms and proceeded to the fire in person, where he was soon joined by Mayor Matthews. The committee of the City Council appointed to investigate the causes of recent large fires was in session at the City Hall, but immediately adjourned to the scene of the conflagration. The fire spread rapidly from building to building, and despite the heroic efforts of the entire fire system of Suffolk county, was not controlled until the whole square bounded by Essex street on the north, Lincoln street on the east, Tufts on the south and Kingston on the west, had been levelled, together with one building north of Essex street, extending along Columbia street, three more on the east side of Lincoln street and one on the corner of the United States hotel, south of Tufts street, which corner contained the emergency hospital.

The conflagration, as viewed from a distance, was grand. A dense pall of black smoke covered that section of the city and, as darkness came on, it was lighted up by the flames, while occasionally fire and burning embers shot up volcano-like into the ebony mass. Near to, the scene was awful. While the Ames building was burning there were repeated explosions like fireworks, mingled with the hoarse shouts of the firemen, the clanging and puffing of engines, the crash of falling walls, the rumble of the hurrying teams and the surging of the vast crowd, which soon gathered and rushed to and fro in everybody's way. The police service was admirable. The streets were promptly roped off and in the right sections. The wires were as usual in the way, and in many places lay in a tangled mass, but the current had been turned off.

The three largest buildings burned were of modern construction and had been built in the most non-combustible style possible for mercantile uses. The incoming trains from all directions were heavily loaded, and during the early part of the evening probably over 50,000 outsiders helped to pack the streets in the vicinity while the fire was in progress. A conservative estimate of the total loss is $4,500,000. The insurance will amount to about $4,000,000. For the first time in Boston fire history, the overhead wire system has proved the means of saving a life. When the fire was in the Brown-Durel building and at its height the form of a man, who subsequently proved to be Chief Egan, of East Boston, was seen at the eighth story window.

He boldly seized one of the large insulated cables, which contained a large number of electric wires, and proceeded to cross to the opposite building hand over hand. He had gone but a few feet when it became apparent that he could not last long, and, greatly to the relief of the crowd, he threw both legs over the half-inch cable, which slightly expanded, and slowly and tediously made his way toward the building at Kingston street, to which the cable ran. A large number of life-saving nets, canvasses and clothes were produced, and firemen, police and bystanders vied with each other in holding them while others hoarseley shouted to the imperilled man to drop. To have done so seemed to court instant death. His white, agonized face could be seen as he slowly made his way over the cable. Several times the voice of the vast crowd was hushed as it seemed that the poor being hanging there was lost. All at once the crowd broke into a cheer, which seemed to infuse new life into the flagging spirit of the fireman. He hung midway between the two buildings, and if he could only hang a few minutes more he would be saved.

Every inch of the space below was now covered with nets. At this point the cloud of smoke cleared away and the man was recognized as Chief John F. Egan, who had only been out of the house a short time where he was confined with a broken collar-bone and other injuries received by falling on the ice. A squad of men ran up to the building, No. 119 Kingston street, and slowly lowered the cable to which the man was hanging. At the same time Hook and Ladder 14 directed a ladder to meet the slowly descending man. The cable was payed out slowly. The exhausted man gradually came nearer terra firma, his body swung close to the burning building, from which issued dense clouds of smoke, when he was but two stories from the ground. In a few seconds he swung into the arms of his companions, who released his hold, and as weak as a rat he was carried from the scene. Truly snatched from the jaws of death, a shout of triumph and applause went up from the throats of the vast multitude.

Hoseman O'Connor, of engine No. 7, stated to a reporter that his hose engine was the first at the scene of the conflagration and was sent to the second story of the Ames building to help save the employes of the Horace Partridge concern. He said: "I have been in many a tight place, but what I have seen to-night I shall remember as long as I live. When I reached the second story and entered the room on the Lincoln street side the sight was most pitiful. Men, women and girls, frenzied with fear, were struggling to reach the windows to throw themselves into the street. Taking them one at a time I lowered them by the hands as far as I could and then dropped them into the nets spread for them below, at the same time fighting the mad crowd back from the windows. The cries of the frightened creatures were heartrending, while the men seemed to lose all presence of mind and fought like demons. I think I succeeded in lowering some twenty-five or thirty. I should say that there must have been thirty who never came out of the building alive, although it is impossible for anyone to estimate the loss of life in this building to-night.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Grey Nuns' Hospital for the Northwest—Protestant Schools and the World's Fair—"Clerical Ruin."

MONTREAL, March 10.—(Special)—Father Lacombe, the Northwest missionary, who has been here for some weeks past working in behalf of the Indians in his district, has obtained from Government the establishment of a hospital under the care of the Grey Nuns on the Blood Indian reserve.

The Protestant schools of this Province will not be represented at the World's Fair.

A pamphlet entitled "Clerical Ruin," which promises to create a great sensation, has been made public. The work is from the pens of well known French-Canadian writers, among whom are P. M. Sauvalle, formerly of La Patrie, and Filiatrault, of La Revue Canadienne.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Murder in an Algoma Lumber Camp—The Ontario Legislature Called for the Dispatch of Business.

TORONTO, March 10. — (Special.) — The news of an awful murder in an Algoma lumber camp at Webwood, reached here to-day. A lumberman bought two bottles of whisky, one for himself and the other for a friend. The friend seized both and treated his companions. This annoyed the other purchaser of the whisky, who seized a knife and plunged it into the man's brain, who died from the wound.

The date for which the Legislature is called to meet for the dispatch of business has been changed to Tuesday, April 4.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Electrical Extension at Nanaimo—Building Enterprise—An Increase In the Coal Output.

Victoria's Rugby Players In Request At Vancouver—Substantial Prizes for Billiards.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 10.—The suspects at Keefer's quarry are to be released to-day or to-morrow.

J. Miller, postmaster, returned from California yesterday. Inquiries elicited no information as to the whereabouts of Mr. Huntley.

The Y.W.C.T.U. held an open social at the Y.M.C.A. parlors this evening.

Henry Campbell has been committed for trial on a charge of receiving stolen pig iron and a boom chain at his shack.

A burglar broke into the house of G. J. Wilson, on Seymour street, last night and stole a quantity of silver plate. An attempt was also made to enter the house of C. D. Rand. No clue.

Mr. Eugene De B. Carey was married to Miss Mary E. Lawrence yesterday, in St. Paul's church, by Rev. E. P. Flewelling.

The final tie in the Hotel Vancouver billiard tournament for the first prize came off last evening between W. B. Fisher and L. Dansereau, playing 320 points. Early in the game Dansereau took the lead and kept it throughout the game, while Fisher was not up to his usual form. The game closed Dansereau 320 to Fisher 228. A few minutes after play closed Ald. Salsbury presented the winner with the prize, a handsome gold watch. In making the presentation Mr. Salsbury congratulated Mr. Dansereau on his success and hoped he would live long to wear it, and that it would recall pleasant recollections of the Hotel Vancouver, its guests and its friends. Mr. Dansereau replied very briefly, expressing his appreciation of the Manager of the hotel in making up such a match, and very modestly stated that his winning was but a mere matter of good fortune. Mr. Salsbury next presented Mr. W. Fisher with a splendid billiard cue, the second prize. Messrs. Garden and Coleman will play off for third place.

There were many expressions of regret at the Victoria Rugby Club being unable to get up a team to send here. The boys were practicing hard and were in splendid shape for the struggle of the season, which had been looked forward to with great interest. A prominent player said if Victoria continues to show such indifference it will kill the game in the Province.

Steamer Mascotte came in yesterday from Nelson Island with a cargo of granite.

Steamer Angeles arrived from the Sound with a cargo of apples and potatoes.

Steamer Capilano has gone to Tacoma to bring a cargo of cement for Messrs. Evans, Coleman & Evans.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 10. — The Tramway Company have been testing several new coaches of late, one of which promises to be a regular flyer. It has sixty horse-power motors, and makes thirty miles an hour with ease on a straight run.

The butchers here have been lately bringing in frozen beef from Spenci's Bridge, and find it gives satisfaction. A Spence's Bridge rancher tried the cold storage plan on a small scale last fall. He killed the animals just when they were at their best and froze the carcasses. The result has proved satisfactory both to himself and the trade.

The Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Company have made a contract with the Great Northern Railway to handle all the latter company's freight to and from Vancouver. The completion of the short line will allow the tramway company to handle a much larger business in future, and at no very remote date they will do a general freighting business between the two cities.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 10.—To-morrow evening a concert and social will be given in the Good Templars' hall, under the auspices of Onward Lodge, I.O.G.T.

Messrs. H. R. Johnston & Co. intend building five large stores on their vacant lot at the corner of Bastion and Fitzwilliam streets. Architect J. J. Honeyman is now engaged in getting out the plans, which show a handsome one-story frame building, with four stores fronting on Commercial street and one on Bastion.

The two-story brick and stone block to be erected on Commercial street by Mr. R. Gibson, just below the Commercial hotel, is to be commenced on April 1. As previously stated in the COLONIST, the new building will necessitate an alteration in the sidewalk, its northern corner coming to within a few inches of the roadway and completely blocking the footpath.

Since the new wharf at Protection Island shaft was completed an extra force of miners have been employed in the island mines. The output of coal in the New Vancouver Coal Company's mines is now rapidly increasing. In the first two or three days a daily average of twenty-one hundred tons has been kept up.

The use of the electric light is now becoming general in town, and if the present demand continues an addition to the plant will be needed before fall. Manager Stickles has now orders for over $3,000 of private wiring; when this is all installed the plant will be used to its fullest capacity.

To-morrow, Saturday, is pay-day. The pay this month will not be quite so big as last, owing to the cold spell at the beginning of last month, which caused a cessation of work for the better part of a week, though the total will not be far short of $100,000.

On Easter Monday an amateur entertainment will be given in the Opera House, entitled "Rumplestiltskin," in which, besides a cast of thirteen performers, thirty children take part as fairies and elves. Mrs. (Dr.) Davis is getting up the performance, which is to be given in aid of the Fire Brigade and St. Paul's church jointly.

The B. C. Tannery and Planing Mill will be sold at auction on March 23.

Bark Melrose arrived this morning from San Francisco.

An Odd Fellows' ball was held at Northfield this evening. It was a great success. The dancing was preceded by an excellent concert, in which several people from Nanaimo took part. The ball continued in progress until an early hour in the morning.

The foreman and proprietor of the boathouse at the Inlet had a narrow escape this morning. They fell off the boat-house into the water, but were helped out by H. Shaw.

Found—the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla—simply this: Hood's CURES. Be sure to get HOOD'S.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

RAILWAY COMBINE.

Southern Roads Form a Transcontinental Freight Rate Committee—The Objects of the Organization.

SANTA BARBARA, March 8.—The first steps toward a permanent organization of transcontinental lines were made by freight agents in session here today. They agreed to form an association to be called Transcontinental Freight Rate Committee, in which all transcontinental lines, except the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific are to be parties. Resolutions to that effect were passed, but no written agreement was drawn. The workings of the new organization, if established, will be less complicated than those of the old transcontinental association. Instead of a chairman there will be a secretary, whose duty it shall be to print the tariffs agreed upon; to call meetings and to bring up any points at issue between the members. The organization will be for the maintenance of general rates, but if any one road desires to make a special rate on some particular article, it can do so by giving proper notice to other parties in the agreement, and if any of the other roads desire to meet this special rate they can do so or can keep the old rate.

The new organization will greatly resemble the trans-Missouri freight rate committee. The office of the secretary will probably be at Chicago. The agents have been in session all day, and are not yet through with checking up the rate sheets, and no hints are given out as to what new rates will be established further than that the rates of the Northern lines will be met. Only Western rates are being considered by the conference. After general rates have been fixed, there are hundreds of applications for reductions to be brought up, including the petition of the World's Fair Commissioners for a low rate on exhibits. So far harmony has been preserved, but some of the representatives seem fearful that a disagreement will come up whereby the whole thing will fall flat.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

An Innovation—Girl Ushers In a New York Theater.

One of the theaters in New York city has made a noteworthy departure in its method of seating audiences. It has placed 15 neat, modest and comely girl ushers in charge of that business. The girls were quiet and graceful in their manner and won approval at once. They are uniformed, wearing black dresses, snow white cuffs and collars and white aprons tied at the back of the waist by wide strings with large bows. But why aprons? Is it a relic of the old world caste foolishness that insists on girl ushers wearing both caps and aprons? The young men ushers in the most fashionable New York theaters wear a gentleman's regular evening dress and are usually rather more swell in appearance than the majority of the men they conduct to seats. Why should the girls be forced to appear in aprons, like waiters in a beer garden? All the rest is very well—the neat black uniforms with white cuffs and collars—but we draw the line on those aprons, Messrs. Theater Managers. I am glad that this new employment has thus been bravely and successfully opened to women. I rejoice every time that some new bread-winning occupation is accessible to our sex. It is not because men are crowded out and their places taken by women, as some narrow minded economists argue. But it is because a step is gained toward liberty and equality. It is to be hoped the widening circuit will go on and on till it completely engulfs the old prejudice that certain employments belong distinctively to men, and that women are "unsexing" themselves when they set foot in the sacred masculine fields. This world is big enough for everybody, and there is paying work enough in it for all. The more workers there are the more work there will be. We want all occupations open to both men and women, so that each individual may choose what he or she likes best without fear of either Mrs. or Mr. Grundy. Then the survival of the fittest! The fittest will survive, never fear. There has sprung up among men ushers a dishonest habit of taking a quarter or 50 cents on the sly and allowing a man who has paid a general admission price to occupy one of the best seats, without any corresponding increase at the box office. Perhaps that is one of the bad practices aimed at by this new stroke. Women employees are honester than men. Then, too, women do not get drunk.

Before asking a young lady to marry him, let a young man ask himself, "What inducements have I to offer to a good and lovely girl?"

There is one club that does not discuss woman as a wife and mother. That is the Pro Re Nata of Washington, numbering among its members some of the most brilliant, brainy ladies in this country. At one of their meetings some time ago the women treated the subject of the United States merchant marine and criticised the government severely for not allowing the American flag to float over foreign built ships. Perhaps the righteous indignation of the Pro Re Nata ladies had its effect, for the discussion was shortly before the Inman line received the permission which enabled it to sail some of its finest ships beneath the stars and stripes. Another admirable question brought before the Pro Re Natas for debate was that of woman's influence in municipal reform.

Mrs. Emma Beckwith of Brooklyn has read the bill introduced in the New York legislature prohibiting the wearing of hoopskirts by women, and she thinks that on the whole the members would be in better business if they were to take some measures to stop the spread of typhus fever in New York city.

Aren't we glad we don't live in Japan? The press regulations promulgated recently by the "liberal" government there forbid women to publish newspapers. The reason must be that the Jap government fears women will make so much better and livelier papers than the men do that the men will be made ashamed.

A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Headache arises from constipation, bad blood, dyspepsia or liver complaint. As B. B. B. cures all these complaints it is naturally the most successful headache cure existing. Once the cause is removed the headache vanishes.

A STORY

From a Toronto Post Office Clerk!

SCORES IN THE QUEEN CITY KNOW IT IS TRUE!

A Prominent Toronto Druggist Acquainted With The Facts.

Interesting stories and facts often come to the public from the Post Office Department and its officials.

To-day we are permitted to make public a most interesting statement, made by a Toronto Post Office clerk, Mr. Alfred H. Monkman, who resides at 204 Bellwoods Avenue.

Mr. Monkman's story refers to his personal escape from danger and death. The story tells of the work—the plan that was adopted to banish the danger and defeat the grave.

ALFRED H. MONKMAN.

Mr. Monkman's brief narrative reads as follows:—

"Some time ago my niece, Mrs. James Currie, of 289 Delaware Ave., noticed how pale I was getting, and advised me to try your celebrated medical discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, which had done her so much good.

"To please her I got three bottles, and I assure you the Compound has caused a great improvement in my health. For a couple of years I suffered a great deal for want of sleep, and also through nervousness. I became so weak and miserable that I was almost unable to attend to my duties in the Winnipeg Post Office, and afterwards in the Post Office of this city. Indeed I was so bad at times that I was incapable of doing any work.

"This is to certify that since taking the three bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, which preparation was strongly recommended to me, I can now sleep well, and I am not nearly so nervous as I was before taking it.

"Mr. Jas. H. Hutty, druggist, corner of Yonge and Breadalbane Streets, of this city, will testify to the truthfulness of what I have here written. You can use this testimonial as you feel disposed.

"ALF. H. MONKMAN,
"Post Office Clerk."

ENCROACHMENTS OF THE SEA.

TO THE EDITOR:—Is it not fully time that something were done to stop the encroachment of the sea on Dallas road, between Menzies and Oswego streets? All through the year great quantities of the bank are washed away, thus making the work a great deal more expensive when it is finally undertaken. If it is not soon taken in hand, instead of having a fine drive and promenade there will be nothing left but a narrow road and a dangerous one at that, unless a fence is built on the water side, which would be very unsightly.

DALLAS ROAD.

March 9, 1893.

Deeds, mortgages, agreements for sale of land and other legal forms for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

DRY GOODS.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,

55, 57, 59 Douglas St.,

Cor. of Fort.

*****

WAIT! WAIT!

FOR OUR

NEW SPRING GOODS

The arrival of which is now Daily Expected.

These goods have been carefully selected by our Mr. Hampson, and will comprise some of the prettiest and cheapest things ever offered in Victoria. Our Miss Duffie is expected back in a few days with the Newest American Styles.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR GREAT OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

The styles, especially in Jackets, Mantles, Dress Goods and Millinery have undergone such a wonderful transformation this season that it will pay customers to see the latest designs before purchasing.

OUR NOVELTIES WILL BE THE NEWEST.

*****

THE STANLEY HOUSE,

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

my13-f-sa-tu

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO

TRADE MARK FOR 1847 ROGERS

16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST.

MONTREAL

MANUFACTURERS OF THE KNIVES FORKS SPOONS

HOLLOW WARE

FINEST QUALITY

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

WM. ROGERS KNIVES FORKS AND SPOONS R.G.A. WHITBEY NANAIMO B.C.

FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD

IRISH : WHISKEY

Please see that EACH LABEL has on it this caution in full, viz.:

"In order that consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we "would request attention to this, our SPECIAL EXPORT LABEL, "and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules, and Cases, "also to age mark."

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

*One, Two or Three Stars,

Which consumers are kindly requested to ask for.

Drink this JOHN JAMESON & SON'S "OWN CASED" WHISKEY; it is the finest that can be produced, and realizes the highest price on the Irish Whiskey Market.

BLACK BOTTLES { ONE STAR * Capsuled Blue. TWO STARS * * " Pink. THREE STARS * * * " Gold.

Through the usual trade channels, and wholesale only of their Sole Export Bottling Agents.

CHARLES DAY & CO., London.

aug7-12t-1am

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WARDMAID wanted for Jubilee Hospital. Apply to the matron. mc10 3t

WANTED—Purchaser for furniture and contents of eight roomed house; five rooms now rented to roomers; preference given to party who will rent the house; nicely situated house, five minutes walk from post office. Address "Furniture," COLONIST office mc9

WANTED—A chicken ranch from 5 to 10 acres within 7 miles of Victoria. Apply N. M., COLONIST. mc9-3t

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 55 Fort street. no19 6m

AS HOUSEKEEPER—Young English widow of good family desires engagement. Thoroughly competent, musical, educated, cheerful, highest references. B., COLONIST office. mc7-4t

WANTED—By a young woman, situation as servant in private family. Address A. M., P. O. box 1, Victoria. mc5-3t

WANTED—A practical and experienced hotel man to locate at Fort Sheppard, B.C. For particulars apply at the Company's office, 26 Fort street. Geo. Brown, secretary. fe28 6t

WANTED—Dogskin gauntlet for the left hand. Finder please leave at the COLONIST office. fe5

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to handle the new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days. Another $32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary. For terms and particulars address The Munroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. x421 my24

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—A six roomed house and store over James Bay. Apply 101 Oswego street. mc9-3t

TO LET—One large unfurnished room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and woodshed. Apply 98 Quebec street. mc8 6t

TO LET—Two neatly furnished front rooms, with use of dining room and kitchen, if desired, at 121 Superior street. mch5-12t

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month. Call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. fe22-1m

TO LET—A few boarders can be accommodated in a comfortable home. 127 Menzies street. feb17-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-tfw

FOR SALE—Brown Leg horn and B Plymouth rock eggs for setting. Call at Hill street, Work Estate. Fred Berryman. mc9 1w

FOR SALE—Three acres land. Enquire A. Y. Bosse's grocery, corner Quadra and Johnson. mc9-1mo

FOR SALE — Horse, buggy and harness; good driving outfit; great bargain; price $150. Apply to X., COLONIST office. mc9 3t

FOR SALE—German canaries, good singers, at 86 Douglas street. Miss Lange. fe28 2m

FOR SALE—The fast steam yacht "Angerona." Can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to James Hunter, 39 Store street. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—First and second class silk ponges, $9 and $7 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards. Apply C. F. Moore, No. 22 Board of Trade building, first floor, near elevator. ja20-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—With immediate possession, two houses on Rae street, Parlor, dining room, four bed rooms, bath room upstairs, and gas. Apply to J. W. Carter, opposite. oc27-tf

FOR SALE—

14 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of JOHN J. AUSTIN, my22 Government Street.

FOR SALE—

THE FERTILE MATSQUI PRAIRIE LANDS

In Blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $45 per acre. The soil is exceedingly rich, and can be placed at once under cultivation or utilized for pasture or meadow.

Two new houses, 5 rooms each, Saanich Road, cheap, on very easy terms to suit purchaser.

Farms, Residences, Building Lots and Business Property for sale.

A. W. MORE & CO., Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street. ap27

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 400 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2 500 cash. WM. BEAUMONT, ja29 Cadboro Bay Road.

TO LET.

Two houses—One eight-roomed; one ten-roomed, with every convenience, water frost. Victoria Arm. Both city and good well water. Five minutes walk from car. Apply to GEO. E. SMITH, ma4-1m Government and John streets.

FOR LEASE.

Belmont, on Esquimalt harbor, with about 200 acres of land, for a term of years. Apply to Messrs. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN. mc9-14t 20 Bastion street

WANTED.

A teacher for Mayne Island School; married preferred. Apply to mc8-5t W. M. ROBSON, Secretary.

TO LET—Either separately or together, 1 store and 2 upper flats in the Lewis Block, 46 Yates street. Apply to LEWIS & LEWIS or H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO. fe19 1m

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or overexertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria, B. C. jly17-d&w-eod

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 34½ Douglas street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE, Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects, se28 50 Government street.

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters Block. no23 1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & CO. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fe1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street, P.O Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokonama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fe1

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL

Has removed to 106 Yates street, telephone 80. se18

DR. D. B. HOLDEN

HAS OPENED AN OFFICE

fe24-1m Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

DR. JOHN HALL, HOMŒOPATHIST, Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, ERNEST HALL, M.D., University of Trinity College, Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Philadelphia Polyclinic, Moorefields Eye Hospital, late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. L. N. MACKECHNIE, M.B., Toronto University. Office, Jewell Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. fe28-1m

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

DRESS and Mantle Making and all kinds of Needlework done at ladies' houses or at home. Mrs. W., Cromwell House, Government street. dc30 1m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GORE, BURNET & CO. Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters Block, T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor. mc17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Bridiant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. fe1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. dc3

ROBERT HATCHER, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas street, or Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas street. ap15

FINE GROCERIES. . . .

Crosse & Blackwell's Goods.
Anchovy Paste and Essence.
Bloater Paste . . . .
Cambridge Sausages . .
Oxford Sausages . . .
Canned Fish . . . .
Pickles and Sauces . . .
Jams and Jellies . . .

HUDSON'S BAY CO., ap24 VICTORIA.

"STORM."

WINNER OF STALLION RACES AT VICTORIA AND SAANICH, 1892.

This celebrated stallion will make the season of 1893 (1st March to 30th June) in Victoria at the Driving Park, Cadboro Bay Road, and in Saanich at Henry Simpson's.

STORM is a handsome seal brown in color, weighs 1,250 lbs., and stands 16 hands 2 inches in height. He is remarkably intelligent, exceedingly level-headed and game, kind in disposition and thoroughly broken.

TERMS—$30 for the season, payable at time of first service (usual return privileges).

For tabulated pedigree, purses, pasturage, dates and all other particulars consult large cards or address

D. McCALLUM, Care P.O. Box 264.

N.B.—Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the owner of STORM will not be responsible for any which may occur. mch1-1m

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." —"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-ttsa

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oc18-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.				STATIONS.				GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.		
No 1 Passenger Daily.	No 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays	Miles from Wolgan			Miles from Vic.	No 2 Passenger Daily.	No 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	
Ar 12.20	At 5.58	73	VICTORIA		1	De 6.00	P.M 2.30	
12.20	5.54	77	RUSSELLS		4	8.04	2.34	
12.10	5.44	74	ESQUIMALT		11	8.11	2.44	
11.45	5.19	67	GOLDSTREAM		20	8.33	3.19	
11.10	4.50	58	SUMMIT SIDING		28	9.04	3.38	
10.50	4.23	50	SHAWNIGAN LK		31	9.24	4.11	
10.40	4.14	47	COBBLE HILL		35	9.37	4.23	
10.27	3.59	43	McPHERSON'S		40	9.51	4.39	
10.17	3.49	40	DUNCANS		45	10.07	4.54	
10.02	3.34	35	SOMENOS		52	10.22	5.16	
9.36	3.12	28	CHEMAINUS		59	10.45	5.33	
9.15	2.55	19	OYSTER BAY SG		73	11.00		
		5	COBLE HILL	NANAIMO	76	Arr 11.05	6.14	
De 8.34						Dep 11.15	Ar 6.29	
Ar 8.22				WELLINGTON				
De 8.10	De 1.55							

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen' Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt
my29

NOTICES.

Notice of Sale by Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

JOHN CAMPBELL

AND

THE KOOTENAY, B.C., SMELTING & TRADING SYNDICATE (LD.)

IN obedience to a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 14th day of February, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit, for the sum of $10,481.23, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $10,458.34, at 6 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of January, 1893, until payment, besides Sheriff's fees, poundage and all other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell by Public Auction the following goods on THURSDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH, 1893, at the Kootenay, B.C., Smelting & Trading Syndicate (Limited) works, near Revelstoke, B.C., at 12 o'clock noon, to satisfy the judgment debt and costs of this action, if the said amounts are not sooner paid.

LIST OF GOODS SEIZED.

1 stationary hoisting engine and hoisting gear
1 stationary engine and fixtures in lower engine-room.
1 fan blast fixtures.
1 Gurney scale, capacity 3,500 lbs.
1 large stationary engine.
1 steam pump.
5 iron wheelbarrows.
2 large oil tanks, with pumps.
2 jack screws.
50 feet rubber hose.
50 feet band iron.
200 feet hemp rope.
5 boxes window glass.
17 slag pots, small.
2 " large.
16 moulds, quantity crushed ore, wire rope, charcoal and coke, number of metal castings, pulleys, belts, etc.

S. REDGRAVE, Sheriff of Kootenay.

Dated at Donald, 20th February, 1893.

The above sale is adjourned till Wednesday, March 8th, 1893, at same place and hour.

S. REDGRAVE, mch3 Sheriff.

The above sale is further adjourned till Monday, March 27th, at same place and hour.

S. REDGRAVE, mc9 Sheriff.

AMENDED NOTICE.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1892.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(On Vancouver Island.)

Victoria	Monday	16th May
Nanaimo	Tuesday	7th June

(On Mainland.)

New Westminster	Wednesday	1st June
Kamloops	Monday	6th June
Clinton	Monday	13th June

FALL ASSIZE.

(On Mainland.)

Richfield	Monday	12th Sept
Clinton	Wednesday	28th Sept
Kamloops	Monday	3rd Oct
Lytton	Monday	10th Oct
New Westminster	Wednesday	9th Nov

(On Vancouver Island

Victoria	Monday	28th Nov
Nanaimo	Tuesday	6th Dec

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

Charges U. S. Minister Stevens With Studied Unfriendliness. —Her Statement.

Why Harrison's Treaty Was Withdrawn—No Official Explanation As Yet.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The Examiner has published a statement by Liliuokalani, the deposed Queen of Hawaii, received from Honolulu by steamer. It is the first statement that has been made for publication since the overthrow of the monarchy, and is addressed to the American people. The ex-Queen's reference to U. S. Minister Stevens is as follows:

"The position taken by the present American minister has been consistently unfriendly and quarrelsome. The address he delivered to me on my accession would lead me to suppose that he considered the American protectorate established at that date. It was a lecture and not an expression of seasonable sentiments. I did think it a most inconsiderate speech. Not one of the other representatives chose my coronation day as an occasion for threats and penalties. Again, in October last, Mr. Stevens sought an audience of me. It is usual etiquette on such occasion to inform the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the object of the audience, so that the Sovereign may not be taken by surprise at the presentation of some unexpected matter. The American minister deemed it consistent with his idea of courtesy to refuse to give any intimation of the cause of his visit. I received him, notwithstanding, in a room known as the Blue room. No sooner had I bowed to him than he gave signs of laboring under strong excitement. He read a paragraph from the Daily Bulletin, the Honolulu evening paper, which he said was an infraction of his rights as accredited representative of a foreign power. Trembling with emotion, he read the section from the international code, or some such book, which he had brought with him.

At the conclusion of his remarks I informed him that I should leave the matter in the hands of my ministers, who would give it their immediate and earnest attention. I thereupon withdrew. The American minister declared that he would hold the Hawaiian Government responsible for the article complained of. A more unreasonable act I cannot conceive. The Bulletin was neither directly nor indirectly controlled by the Government. My ministers explained this position of the case to the American minister, who declined to be pacified or even to believe their assurance of irresponsibility. He was evidently bent on picking a quarrel. His manifest aim was to embarrass me. His reluctance to accept a sincere explanation was in distinct contrast with the conduct of my people immediately withdrawing from an indignant position they had taken concerning Mr. Stevens' startling remarks at the cemetery on Decoration Day. At the time that certain men were being prosecuted for rebellion and treason, some escaped on a technicality and some were committed for trial. In the midst of the trial Mr. Stevens delivered his Decoration Day speech. He ridiculed political trials and drew comparisons most unfavorable to Hawaii. He sneered at royalty, speaking of monarchies as accursed countries. The question seriously presented itself to the minds of many people as to whether this speech did not constitute a glaring infraction of the duties and courtesy pertaining to a representative of a foreign power."

Of the events of January 17, the day the monarchy was overthrown, Queen Liliuokalani spoke as follows:

"I need only say that my one anxiety was to avoid violence and bloodshed. I had abundant force to quell a revolution three times as strong as the one with which I was confronted, but the American minister had already landed his troops under a secret understanding with the revolutionists, and no sooner was the proclamation read than he immediately recognized the Provisional Government, giving the support of the United States forces. To those forces I yielded under protest, knowing that conflict with our mighty neighbor could only result in aimless bloodshed, and feeling confident that when the Government of the United States should investigate the entire occurrence it would not uphold injustice to my people and to myself. The circumstances of the case do not call for a change of government. Annexation is repugnant to the feelings of every native Hawaiian, as well as to many foreigners. Annexation is not necessary for the ends of peace, civilization, commerce or security. The prosperity of our merchants is abundant refutation of the assertions of those who bewail commercial bankruptcy. Personal liberty is as secure in Honolulu as in Washington City. Probably no city can show a record as free from crime of all kinds, where a burglary creates a sensation. The wealth of missionaries is evidence of the free scope allowed to professors of religion.

What, then, is the ground for these alarming rumors of insecurity and danger so rife in America? It must be manifest to any dispassionate inquirer that the reason is to be sought in the relentless agitation of a small section of the community, led on and captained by the American minister and one or two others. Let not American people listen to the statements of men whose only idea is restoration of the sugar bounty. Let not Americans commit the ignoble, un-American act of forcibly annexing a population struggling to rise from the tradition of recent barbarism. The Queen of Hawaii raises her solemn note of protest. Hawaiians detest the very thought of annexation. It is not our antagonism as yet to the United States, but it is the overwhelming grief with which our native eyes shall behold any flag surrounding our fair shores except that one associated indelibly with the memories of our glorious past—glorious, not in might and battle, but in the noble efforts of our nation to clothe itself with the fair robe of enlightenment, religion and commerce."

WASHINGTON CITY, March 10.—Cleveland's first executive communication to the Senate proved a surprise not only to Republicans, but to many Democrats. The message was short, simply requesting the Senate to transmit to the executive the proposed treaty with Hawaii. Republican senators regard this action in line with the course pursued by Cleveland in withdrawing the Nicaraguan treaty sent to the Senate by Arthur in the closing days of his administration. The Democratic senators look upon this act from two points of view, some taking the ground that it shows that Cleveland is against annexation or American domination of any sort in the Hawaiian Islands, while others hold that he will send in another treaty more to his liking. It is understood the reason for the withdrawal was because he was opposed to the treaty in its present form. A gentleman who has talked with the President, intimated that the President will suggest either by a message or personally to the Senators that a committee be appointed to visit the Hawaiian Islands this year. Secretary Gresham, when asked whether or not there was any explanation to be made of the withdrawal, replied: "No; at least not at the present."

Manuel Gonzales Dying.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 10.—Advices were received to-day from the city of Silas, in the State of Guanajuato, to the effect that Gen. Manuel Gonzales, ex-president of Mexico, is suffering from a dangerous attack of sickness, and that his death is expected at any time. He is attended by several of the best doctors in the republic. The nature of his malady has not been made public. Gen. Gonzales has been one of the most prominent figures in Mexican politics since the downfall of Maximilian. He retired from the presidency of Mexico to make room for Gen. Diaz, with a fortune of many millions of dollars, exclusive of vast tracts of the richest land in Mexico. His extensive hacienda in Guanajuato is one of the most valuable ranch properties in the republic. After retiring from the presidency Gen. Gonzales was made governor of the state of Oaxaca, and later was given the governorship of the state of Guanajuato.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Royal Visit to the New Flagship—Service Records of the Chief Officers.

Large New Vessels Under Lumber Charter—From Passenger Boat to Coal Barge.

From the Naval and Military Record: The Royal Arthur, flagship of Rear-Admiral Stephenson, was on February 15 honored by a royal visit. The Alberta arrived from Osborne about 11 o'clock, with the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Beatrice, Prince Henry of Battenberg, Princess Victoria of Prussia, and the Prince and Princess Schomberg-Lip. The royal party were received by Admiral the Earl of Clanwilliam and Admiral-Superintendent Fane, and the latter escorted them over the Royal Arthur, and some other vessels in the reserve. Subsequently the royal party drove to Government House, where a luncheon was given by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. About 4 o'clock they returned to Osborne in the Alberta. . . . The appointment of Commander R. H. S. Stokes to the Royal Arthur caused some surprise, as it was supposed here that Commander the Hon. S. Colville had been selected for the new flagship. Commander Stokes was quite recently promoted out of the Camperdown, but he is an older and more experienced officer than Commander Colville, and served thirteen years as lieutenant. . . . Captain Frederick Trench, who has been appointed to the command of the Royal Arthur, is considered fortunate in obtaining the post. He was only promoted captain in the summer of 1891, and could scarcely have looked for full-pay employment so soon.

CHARTERED FOR LUMBER.

Robert Ward & Co., Limited, have now two large sailing vessels under charter to load lumber at British Columbian ports for Port Pirie. The chartered vessels are the John Ena and Sigurd. Both are new and very large, and one of them is capable, it is said, of carrying the largest cargo ever taken by any vessel of her kind on the coast. They are now in San Francisco and will be here in about a month. At present the freight market is very weak, the rates charged on lumber and wheat showing a downward tendency. The rates on wheat from here to the United Kingdom are 18s. 9d., whilst those on lumber for Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie, are 38s. 9d. to 40s.

DRAGGED ANCHOR.

The schooner Ariel and a number of smaller craft, lying at anchor in the harbor, dragged their anchors during the gale yesterday, but were looked after before any damage was done. One, however, had drifted right in the way of navigation, and the City of Kingston last evening would have come into collision with her had not Capt. Roberts been aware of the danger and guided his vessel accordingly.

MARINE NOTES.

Capt. Morine of the schooner Orient, which arrived at San Francisco on March 6, reported having passed a vessel bottom up about forty-seven miles northwest of Point Reyes. As it was dark when the Captain sighted the vessel he could not make out what kind of a craft she was, but he was inclined to think it wasn't either of the derelicts spoken of before.

The hull of the old steamer Western Slope, which has been in the "bone-yard" for the past few years, has been purchased by Capt. J. Cowper, who intends converting it into a kind of coal barge. The Western Slope was once a large and commodious stern wheel passenger steamer, which, before its destruction, had been plying on the Fraser river.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Queen will make her first trip to Alaska this year on June 2. A large number of tourists have already been booked to leave in her.

Steamer Mascotte has taken a load of granite from Nelson Island up to Vancouver, where she was discharging it yesterday.

In a fleet of many vessels sighted off Point Lobos on March 6, were twenty-three schooners, which probably include a number of Victoria sealers.

The American tug Mogul came into Royal Roads for shelter yesterday morning, and was obliged to enter at this port.

News reached the city yesterday that the bark Formosa had run ashore at Fairhaven on Thursday last.

Steamer City of Kingston waited for the Spider and Fly Company last evening.

ENTERED.

Str. City of Kingston.. ..from Port Townsend.
" Mogul................. " " "
" Islander............. " Vancouver.
" Cariboo and Fly..... " Port Simpson.
" Maude............... " Nanaimo.
" Constance........... " "

CLEARED.

Str. City of Kingston.... for Port Townsend.
" Mogul............... " "
" Islander............. " Vancouver.
" Maude............... " Nanaimo.

Trusts and Combinations

Are unpopular. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—save yourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

FINANCIAL CONCERNS.

Considerable Demoralization and Bear Attacks Have Been Experienced. —The Treasury Gold Balance.

Summary of Henry Clews' Wall Street Circular on the Business Outlook.

NEW YORK, March 4, 1893.—Affairs in Wall street are in an entirely abnormal condition. Outside influences of an extraordinary character are the controlling factors; and as those influences are of a fitful, uncertain and even serious character, they are producing considerable demoralization and afford unusual opportunities for the attacks of "bear" speculators. The virtual disruption of the Reading combination and the placing of that company again in the hands of receivers, has been a serious addition to the demoralization arising from the external influences above referred to. To a certain extent, it has been a shock to confidence in railroad securities; for it shows that there is still a danger of large companies being plunged into embarrassment through the unbalanced ambition of managers to undertake extensions and responsibilities for which their resources are inadequate. The downfall of Reading has injuriously affected a wide range of properties.

The sensitive state of feeling thus produced naturally spreads to other kinds of securities which do not enjoy the full confidence of the market. A large proportion of "industrial" scrip must be ranked in that exposed class. The value of those issues is as yet very violently fluctuating. The "industrials" are, at the moment, the really weak point. But for this factor and the apprehension of more active money, the feeling would be much more buoyant, for, in respect to the general run of legitimate investments, there is a general concurrence of opinion that, intrinsically, they are in a healthy condition.

The monetary derangements, to which the present unhealthy state of the market is mainly attributable, show little or no improvement. Contrary to common expectation, the January imports of merchandise were $21,000,000 in excess of those of last year, while the exports show a decrease of $33,000,000; the net result being that the first month of 1893 exhibits an excess of $16,000,000 of imports over exports, while last year the exports exceeded the imports by $37,400,000. These facts show that the large exports of gold since January 1 are much less due to the special demand for gold from France and Austria than has been generally supposed; that, in fact, the loss of gold is more due to causes connected with commerce than to the wide-spread derangements that are inducing foreign banks to replenish their stocks of gold. Irregularities in commercial movements are usually followed by corresponding reactions; and it may quite possibly turn out that the prospective exports of gold ordinarily incident to the spring months will be diminished by the excessive outflow of the last two months.

The depleted condition of the Treasury gold balance still hangs threateningly over Wall street. The situation has arisen from the fact that, in the ordinary course of business as between the Treasury and the banks, the Treasury has come to hold less than its usual amount of "free gold," while the banks have correspondingly increased their holdings of that metal. Since this has brought the Treasury close to an infringement upon a pledged reserve of gold which would injuriously affect the public credit, what real objection could the banks present to exchanging say $25,000,000 of their extraordinary stock of gold for an equal amount of United States notes held by the Treasury?

The transaction would involve no *really objectionable* reduction of the specie portion of their reserves—which is now abundant—whilst it would place beyond doubt the legal tenders which are threatened by the low condition of the Treasury "free gold." The legal tenders received by the banks in this exchange would answer all this purpose just as well as the gold with which they parted; the Treasury would be put in a strong position; and all the needless alarm about the Government being in danger of suspending gold payments would vanish. It is passing strange why the banks should hesitate to take this simple remedy and prefer to compel the Government to issue a loan, which after all would have to be taken by gold drawn out of the banks. The banks of the seaboard cities are unwisely incurring a serious responsibility by needlessly prolonging a needless agony through an ungenerous dog-in-the-manger policy.

BAD BLOOD CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood and find it, without exception, the best purifying tonic in use. A short time ago two very large and painful boils came on the back of my neck, B. B. B. completely drove them away.

SAMUEL BLAIN, Toronto Junction.

Chenille curtains reduced in price to clear at Weiler Bros. *

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

NOTICE.

During my temporary absence in England, any communications may be left with, and my address obtained from Messrs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government street.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

no27-tf

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

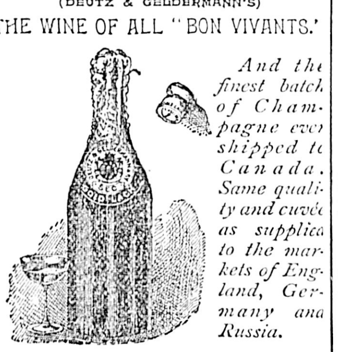
To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

GOLD LACK SEC.

(DEUTZ & GELDERMANN'S)

THE WINE OF ALL "BON VIVANTS."



And the finest batch of Champagne ever shipped to Canada. Same quality and cuvée as supplied to the markets of England, Germany and Russia.

THE FAVORITE CHAMPAGNE OF CONNOISSEURS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Montreal

oc22-tu-th-sa

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN.

FOR GENTLEMEN!

All those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, and having been unsuccessfully treated will find this famous remedy a certain and speedy cure for Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Inability, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Secret Diseases, etc. Price, $1 per box, or six boxes, which will cure most cases, for $5, post paid. All correspondence confidential. Write for circulars.

Address D. E. CAMPBELL, Family Chemist, Sole Agent, Victoria, B.C.

P. O. Box 200. se7-d&w

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & Co., Victoria, B.C. jly17-d&w-s

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

ap25-1yr

THAT COMFORTABLE AND SATISFIED FEELING

IS PRODUCED BY TAKING

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It Feeds and Fattens. Stimulates and Sustains.
Benefits and Builds Up. Strengthens and Satisfies.

A COMPLETE FOOD.

VICTORIA BREWING & ICE COMPANY

LAGER

BEER.

P. O. Box 216. Telephone 436. Office: Cor. Government and Discovery Streets.

To Mill Men and Others.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Victoria Shingle Mill is now prepared to fill orders for Shingles at shortest notice, at current market rates.

L. JAMIESON,
Telephone No. 46. Porter's Wharf.

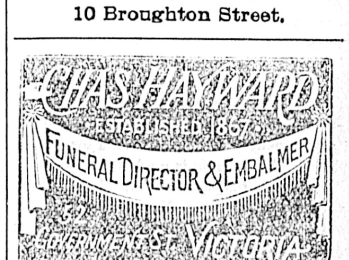
oc16

WEATHER STRIPS

For Doors and Windows.

They prevent draughts.
They save fuel.
They protect your health.
Order early.
Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.



REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied in variably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE CANADA WESTERN.

The Nanaimo Free Press of Thursday contains an article headed the "Canada Western Bonus." In this it is asserted that the promoters of the enterprise will ask the Provincial Government for $8,000,000 cash bonus; and having ventured this statement a number of absurd deductions are made from it. We do not think the warmest advocate of the Canada Western would have the hardihood to suggest that the Province should grant a cash bonus of even half that amount. We can assure our imaginative contemporary that neither Nanaimo nor any other part of this Province will be called upon to sanction such a proposal.

There have been unlooked for delays in perfecting a plan whereby the Province will secure a much needed railway, but these are incident to any scheme of great magnitude. Still, those who have had the matter in charge have made satisfactory progress, and it is understood the details will shortly be communicated to the public. When a proposal for further aid is submitted will be the time to discuss its reasonableness; and until then the Free Press should refrain from misleading its readers with such preposterous assertions as those contained in the article in question.

A SINGULAR SYNDICATE.

We see that the United States Government has assured the Queen Regent of Spain that it has no intention to interfere with the political affairs of St. Domingo in any way. There were rumors that the Americans were again casting longing eyes in the direction of that island with the intention of annexing it before very long. The proceedings of a syndicate of United States citizens gave that rumor some appearance of truth. They have recently completed the purchase of some half a million acres of land on Samana Bay. This is the bay which in President Grant's time the Americans very nearly secured as a naval station. The Harrison Administration had, however, nothing to do with this last land purchase. The tract was bought by private citizens from private owners, and even the Government of St. Domingo had no hand in the deal. But it appears that the syndicate, in order to be able to enjoy their possessions in peace and to make their investment pay, propose to exercise what are generally considered political functions. They intend to establish a kind of white protectorate over the island. They are to guarantee the interest on the public debt, and in order to be able to do this they intend to collect the revenue by their own agents. They also propose to provide the Government with funds to pay all its legitimate expenses. An end is to be put to picking and stealing by Government officials in St. Domingo and the financial affairs of the Government are to be put on a sound footing. The bargain is no doubt a good one, both for the taxpayers of the island and for the public creditor. But can it be carried out? How are the herd of professional politicians and their hangers-on to live? Will they not as soon as they find the public chest safely padlocked and the keys placed out of their reach, do everything in their power to convince the credulous natives that the white foreigners are their deadly enemies who are plotting to seize their lands and to make slaves of themselves and their children? Their efforts are sure to be to some extent successful and if the members of the syndicate have not a strong force at their back they will be certain to be murdered or driven out of the country.

This American syndicate propose to do for St. Domingo what Great Britain is doing for Egypt. Yet we see that although British occupation has very greatly benefited Egypt, its inhabitants, with the Khedive at their head, would, if they could, drive their English benefactors out of the country. The Egyptians are, we fancy, more intelligent and far less barbarous than are the majority of the natives of St. Domingo. It is just possible that this syndicate consider that they are paving the way for annexation, and perhaps they are, but it will have to be admitted that their enterprise is a very risky one.

THE PREMIER'S DEPARTURE.

The departure of Sir John Thompson for Europe before the conclusion of the session of Parliament is an event peculiarly interesting to the citizens of Victoria. He goes to Paris to perform his duties as one of the arbitrators on the Behring Sea dispute. The arbitrators meet in Paris on the 23rd of the present month. There are seven of them—two British, two American and three from Continental Europe. The British arbitrators are Lord Hannen, a very eminent jurist, and Sir John Thompson. The Americans are Justice Harlem, of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Senator Morgan. The Marquis Venosta has been chosen by the Government of Italy, Baron de Courcel is the choice of the French Government and Judge Cram is the appointee of the King of Sweden.

This Board of Arbitrators is an exceptionally able one. All the gentlemen composing it have been chosen for their ability and their knowledge of international law. The decisions at which they will arrive will, no doubt, be as nearly fair and as closely in accordance with international law, liberally interpreted, as would be given by any seven men who could be chosen. The questions submitted to them are mainly historical, and it does not appear to us that there will be any great difficulty in arriving at just and reasonable conclusions regarding them. The question of law which they will have to decide is the right of a nation to exercise exclusive jurisdiction on the high seas. That question the Americans have already decided against themselves, and it appears now that the Russians have followed suit. Russia, however, is not a party to the arbitration, although it cannot help being affected by its decision. In fact the arbitration will do much to settle some questions of International law for the whole world, as its decisions will be cited whenever and wherever similar questions may hereafter arise. They have five questions to decide. This is how they are stated in a late number of the New York Times, which, we may say, is one of the ablest as well as the most reliable newspapers published in the United States:

They (the arbitrators) are asked to decide, first, what exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein were asserted and exercised by Russia prior to the cession of Alaska; second, how far the claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries were recognized and conceded by Great Britain; and, third, whether Behring Sea was included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as used in the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, and what rights, if any, in Behring Sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after that treaty. It is doubtful whether our Government will get much satisfaction or advantage out of the decision of these questions. The claim of Russia to exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea was disputed by both the United States and Great Britain, and it is not clear that anything was ever formally concluded with special reference to the seal fisheries. The fourth question is whether the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries did not pass unimpaired to the United States, under the treaty of cession of 1867, east of the water boundary therein described. There is no doubt that it will be allowed that Russia transferred whatever rights she possessed, but we imagine that our present rights will be determined by general principles of international law as now recognized and established rather than by what Russia claimed in the early part of the century, even if it is shown that Great Britain acquiesced in her claims.

The most important question submitted for decision is whether the United States has "any right, and, if so, what right of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring Sea, when such seals are found outside the ordinary three mile limit." The contention in our "case" is that we have such a "property and interest" in the Alaskan seal herd as to justify the employment upon the high seas of such means as may be reasonably necessary to prevent its destruction and to secure the possession and benefit of the same, and that what we have already done for the protection of "such property and interest" was justifiable and stands justified. This is the crucial point of the whole controversy, but we shall be surprised if the contention is allowed by a majority of the Board of Arbitrators. If not, then the really important purpose of the arbitration will come up. The arbitrators will be asked to decide what concurrent regulations between the United States and Great Britain are necessary, and how far they shall extend, for the protection of seals in Behring Sea. The two parties have agreed to abide by the determination upon this point, and to co-operate in securing the adhesion of other powers. This will simply bring the matter back where it was when Secretary Bayard began his negotiations and before it was muddled by Secretary Blaine, with the advantage of a basis of agreement and co-operation laid down by arbitration to which the parties are pledged beforehand.

WISE RETRACTION.

It is very significant that almost the first act of President Cleveland is to withdraw from the Senate the treaty made by the late administration with the Hawaiian Commissioners. This act is characteristic of Mr. Cleveland. He is, beyond doubt, a scrupulously honest man, and he has the courage to carry out what his sense of justice tells him is fair and right. The haste with which President Harrison acted in this Hawaiian business was nothing less than indecent. We are not alone in this opinion. Harper's Weekly, commenting on the secret discussion of diplomatic matters by the Senate, instances this Hawaiian treaty:

It is true, it says, that the text of the treaty and the report of the Secretary of State were made public, but these were only enough to show how utterly indefensible, how really indecent was the haste made by the President and the State Department, followed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs and in effect demanded by the Senate. It is an insult to the people of the Union to assume, as is assumed in this case, that their opinion of a matter of this importance, involving great and possibly irrevocable consequences, is not worth the attention of the Administration and the Senate. To adopt or seek to adopt, a policy so radical and so far-reaching under the cloak of secrecy, is in reality a grave violation of the fundamental principle of representative popular government.

Mr. Cleveland has, however, made up his mind that the annexation of Hawaii, if it is annexed, shall not be effected in a hurry or secretly. He is evidently determined that both the people of the United States and the people of the Islands shall have ample opportunity to say what they think about the matter. From the very first there has been suspicious haste in this Hawaiian business. The revolutionists had hardly made their first move when they invoked the interference of Consul-General Stevens. When everything was perfectly quiet in Honolulu—before its inhabitants even knew that a revolution was in progress, an armed force from an American ship of war was stationed near the public buildings. The revolutionists had hardly time to warm the seats they had taken so unceremoniously when they sent an embassy to Washington to offer the Islands to the United States. Secretary Foster without hesitation received the commissioners with open arms; and, without due deliberation or decent delay, a treaty was drawn up, agreed to by the President, and sent to the Senate for sanction. If the Senate had been in as great a hurry as the Provisional Government of Hawaii and the President, the Hawaiian Islands would have been annexed to the United States without the people of the United States or the people of Hawaii being allowed an opportunity of expressing their opinions and wishes in the matter. This, as the Argonaut put it, was a most "unrepublican" proceeding, and it is now clear that President Cleveland has come to the same conclusion. If the Hawaiian Islands are annexed it will not be until the people who inhabit them have had an opportunity of signifying their desires and of expressing their preference.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 30 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

ttsa

Sing a song of sixpence,
A bottle full of Rye,
Four and twenty guests around
Its excellence to try,
When the bottle's opened
And they find the liquor pure,
Everybody cries at once—
HENRY SAUNDERS'—sure!

ac1

MATERNITY Home (late Samaritan), 11 Rae street. Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road. fe17

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja23-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Fridays in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.
fb12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDnesday in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

NOTICE.

The British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers of the stock of the said Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 24th day of March next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company.

By order of the Provisional Directors.
F. B. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
Dated Victoria, 18th Feb., 1893. fe21-1m

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!

Send for our Catalogue of Portable Boats and Pneumatic Decoys. Our Boats are unequalled for Fishing and Shooting. Two dozen of our Decoys can be carried in hunting coat pockets.

ACME FOLDING BOAT CO.,
mch4 242 St. James St., Montreal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.
R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.
Office, Bowman's Livery Stables, tel. 87. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537. ju23

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS OF ORES
W. PELLEW HARVEY
GOLDEN, - BRITISH COLUMBIA
1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
Price card on application. mc12

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.
oc29

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.
New Holland Block, Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C. fe12-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.

E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.

Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).

Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe23-tf

DRS. VERRINDER BROS.
DENTISTS
Room 17, Five Sisters' Block, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.
R. F. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Oral Surgery. A. E. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Orthodontia and Bridge Work. ju21

ALEXANDER MUIR,
Accountant and General Agent
NO. 2 GREEN BLOCK, NANAIMO, B. C.
☞ CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. fe28-3m

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda.

Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED.

Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper: at all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

Largest Stock of New Goods and at Very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER
Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, - Victoria, B.C.
ja30

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED, NEW SPRING GOODS, CONSISTING OF

ENGLISH AMERICAN CANADIAN PRINTS

Flannelettes,
Ginghams,
White Muslins, Checks and Stripes.
Dress Goods.

FULL LINE OF LADIES' WHITE WEAR.

Having made extensive alterations in our store, we will be in a better position to serve our customers than ever. Remember the address—

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
88 YATES STREET.

CARPETS

NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

WILTONS . . .
BRUSSELS . .
VELVETS . . .
TAPESTRY . .

Of John Crossleys & Son's Renowned Manufacture.
First Spring Consignment just received by

WEILER BROS.
51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT"

Buy Your Boots at Erskine's

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
OF
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

Highest Medal was Awarded to
FALCONER
For the Best White Wine and Malt Vinegars at Victoria Exposition, 1892.
Victoria, B. C., Factory and Offices:
Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works.
J. H. FALCONER, - - Proprietor.

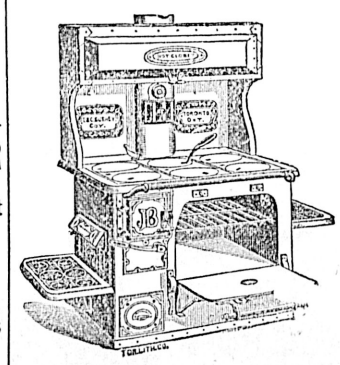
SIMON LEISER . . .
IMPORTER AND
WHOLESALE GROCER

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

H. R. FOOT & CO.
Builders of
YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES
Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

GEO. POWELL & CO.
"CHEAPSIDE,"
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gurney's Celebrated
Stoves and Ranges



John Bull Steel Range a Specialty.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Hardware.

CHEAPSIDE, - 127 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

EDUCATIONAL.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
HEAD MASTER: REV. C. ENSOR-SHARP, M.A.
This School will re-open in the School Room, Church Hill, on
Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1893
At 9.30 a.m.
Communications can be addressed to Post Office Box 188, Victoria, B.C. de25

NATIONAL Business College
VICTORIA, B. C.
FOUR COMPLETE COURSES
DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS — COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND, ENGLISH, PENMANSHIP — WRITE FOR CIRCULARS
fe28

VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR GIRLS
BELCHER STREET, VICTORIA.
The College will re-open on January 16th, 1893.
For terms and all particulars apply to the Principal.
ap20 MISS KITTO.

Private Boarding & Day School for Girls
GLEN HOUSE, COR. VANCOUVER AND SCORESBY STS:
MISS INGLIS
Will re-open the above on
MONDAY, JAN. 16TH.
For terms, references, etc., apply at the School. au12

F. VICTOR AUSTIN
(Of Paris, Brussels and London),
Teacher of the Violin.
Late Professor of Music Laurel Hall and Oak Grove Colleges; Chase's Seminary and Ursuline Convent, near San Francisco.
For terms, etc., apply 133 Fort street.
ja24-tts

THE Rev. A. J. Greer, M. A., and Mrs. Greer have opened a Language, Mathematic and Elementary School at first house Oak Bay ave. Candidates prepared for all Civil Service Examinations; also for matriculation in English and Colonial Universities of Divinity, Medicine and Law. Elementary department—Children under 14, Music, Pencil and Crayon Drawing a specialty. Evening Classes for those backward with their studies. Terms on application. no6-1mo

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianoforte, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

MRS. CRITCHLEY
Teaches German (acquired in Germany). Terms 50 cents a lesson. 65 Fourth street. Work Estate. mc7-1mo

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

I am hale and hearty and entirely free from Indigestion since using
ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Packages.
fo7-t-t-s

Notice to Architects, Builders & Others
THE
PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.
Is prepared to lay
Gravel Roofing at $5 per Square.
All work guaranteed.
PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.
J. E. CRANE, sec.-Treas. ap27

MONEY TO LOAN in large and small amounts at current rates of interest, on improved property. LEE & FRASER, 11 Trounce Avenue. fe19 1m

CIGARS
★★★
Headquarters for Havana Goods.

LA VENCEDORA "EXCEPTIONALES,"	$250	PER M.
LA VENCEDORA "ALBAS,"	$250	"
MORALES "IMPERIAL SUP'R,"	$240	"
OSCAR-Y-AMANDA "CABINETS,"	$220	"
VILLAR-Y-VILLAR "PERFECTOS"	$240	"
LA ESPANOLA, "EMBASSADORS."		
LA ESPANOLA, "EMPERATRICES."		
"PARTAGAS," HENRY CLAY, ETC., ETC.		

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,
ap24 VICTORIA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY.

To New Quarters.

Mr. L. H. Webber has moved into new offices in the Board of Trade building, Bastion square, rooms 21 and 22.

Only a Chimney Fire.

A chimney fire which did no damage and effectually cleaned out the chimney, took the firemen into the Chinese quarter yesterday morning. Their work was short.

Spider and Fly.

Leavitt's "Spider and Fly" Company closed their Victoria engagement with last evening's performance, and took the Kingston, which waited for them, for the Sound.

No Damage Done.

A span of horses attached to a milk wagon, belonging to C. King, created considerable excitement on several of the main streets in the city, by running away yesterday morning. No damage was reported.

It Is Shaky.

The fence on the southeast corner of the Caledonian grounds is in a shaky condition, owing to the high wind of the past few days. Another wind such as experienced yesterday will surely bring down the fence.

Junior Lacrosse.

The Corrig College and James Bay Junior lacrosse clubs played a match game of lacrosse yesterday afternoon. The play was fast and furious from the beginning, but so evenly matched were the teams that the game resulted in a draw—one goal each.

Dr. Hill's Illness.

Most Rev. Dr. Hills (late Bishop of Columbia) is now convalescent. He was seized early in December with paralysis of the right side and loss of speech. He can now walk a fair distance, his speech has become normal and his right arm is progressing favorably. He has now gone to St. Leonards-on-Sea.—London Standard.

Methodist Anniversary.

The first anniversary of the James Bay Methodist church on Menzies street will be celebrated with special services to-morrow morning and evening, when the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. N. E. Bailey. On Tuesday evening the Sunday school will give their anniversary concert, presenting a fine programme of solos, recitations, choruses, etc.

Harper vs. Cameron.

This famous case has once more cropped up, but on this occasion it will be heard in the Supreme Court of Canada. It goes to Ottawa on appeal, and has already cost more than any other piece of litigation heard in the local courts for many years past. The point at issue is whether Thaddeus Harper was of sound mind when he made certain large deals with Cameron.

What Shall the Zone Be?

What shall the zone be? is the question which all interested in the sealing industry are now discussing. The telegram to Collector Milne, published in the COLONIST a few days ago, has started the discussion, and the general opinion appears to be that when the details of the Russian proposal arrive, it will be found to be three marine leagues. Collector Milne has telegraphed to Ottawa explaining that most of the sealers have gone out, and urging expedition in the matter.

Threatening Language.

John Sayyea was yesterday bound over to the peace for six months, himself in $100 and two sureties in $50, on the complaint of Charles Terrand. Both complainant and defendant are property holders at Spring Ridge, and their houses have heretofore been rented at about the same figure. Terrand, however, reduced the rent of one of his houses, which was subsequently taken by one of Sayyea's tenants; hence the row. In losing his tenant Sayyea also lost his temper and discretion, and denounced Terrand in unmeasured terms, threatening to tramp upon him.

A New Industry.

A joint stock company is being formed in this city, to be known as the Victoria Woodenware Manufacturing Co. (Limited). It is proposed to turn out jam, pickle, candy, spice and every class of domestic pails, butter tubs, domestic tubs, wash boards, clothes pins, brooms, brushes, packing cases, etc, etc. An establishment of this class is bound to give a great deal of employment, and keep in the city some $175,000, which it is calculated is annually sent East for such articles as those, which can be manufactured here, with abundance of the very best material at hand.

It Will Come Up Again.

It is stated on good authority that on the motion to adopt the report of the committee of the whole on the Vancouver Incorporation Amendment Act, the promoters of the bill will amend Clause 9, which relates to the bonus to the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railway. When the clause was before the House it was pointed out by the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Davie, and by Hon. Mr. Pooley, president of the council, as well, that the clause as it stood would not have the desired effect. At that time, counsel for the promoters of the bill held a different opinion, but now they have, it is understood, decided that it will be better to be safe than sorry, and will accordingly amend the section. The proposed amendment will in all probability remove the cause of objection.

Waylaid and Assaulted.

While Mr. N. Pointer was about to enter his house, 193 Johnson street, on Thursday evening, he was attacked by a rough-looking stranger, whose object evidently was robbery. Mr. Pointer had a couple of parcels under his arms at the time. The stranger approached from behind, and with one stroke brought his victim to the ground. It was dark at the time and the fellow made a couple of blows with a large club at his man, but fortunately missed. Mr. Pointer was quickly on his feet and yelled out lustily for assistance. His assailant took flight down Quadra street and managed to make good his escape. Mr. Pointer has a very nasty wound on the back of his head and several skin abrasions as the result of the attack. The matter is in the hands of the police.

Trades and Labor Council.

The Trades and Labor Council met in regular session last night at the Sir William Wallace hall. After the reception of credentals from the Amalgamated Carpenters Union, the council proceeded to the business of the meeting. A communication from the secretary of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was read, requesting the council of Victoria to furnish reliable data on the Chinese question. During an interview with the committee on legislation by the Dominion Trades Congress, Sir John Thompson questioned the reports of the various trades councils in British Columbia, and it was resolved to furnish the committee with sworn statements as to the condition of the Chinese in this Province. The question of reviving the Provincial Trades and Labor Congress was next considered, but was laid over till next meeting on account of pressure of business.

An Official Timekeeper.

Separate sealed tenders will be received at the City Clerk's office up till the 15th inst., for winding and keeping in good order and condition the city clock until the end of the present year.

In Chambers.

The case of R. M. Coombs vs. R. E. Lemon was heard in Chambers yesterday by Mr. Justice Crease. The plaintiff was asked to find security for defendant's costs, and a sum of $150 was fixed upon.

The Samaritan Ball.

The postponed ball in aid of the Maternity (Samaritan) home on Rae street, will be given in Philharmonic hall on April 4. Holders of tickets already issued are requested to retain them until the new date.

Victoria Canoe Club.

At an executive meeting of the above club held last evening, it was decided to hold the inaugural cruise on Saturday, April 8. Members are requested to meet at the club house at 2 p.m. on that date, prepared for a six hours' outing.

Their Sixteenth Anniversary.

The Cedar Hill lodge, I.O.G.T., will celebrate their sixteenth anniversary by a musical and literary entertainment on Monday evening. A large party of friends from town are likely to attend.

Football Away.

The Victoria football team left this morning for the Terminal City and to-day will meet the Vancouvers. Both teams are strong and in good form, so that good play may be expected. The personnel of the teams was published yesterday.

When the Frogs Begin to Croak.

When the frogs begin to croak, it is generally accepted that spring is at hand. The music of the denizens of the marsh was heard for the first time this season on Thursday night. They are in voice and with a little more practice bid fair to become a great nuisance.

Temperance Service.

The members of the Independent Order of Good Templars will meet at their hall, Pandora avenue, at 6:30 to-morrow evening, whence they will march to the Calvary Baptist church, where Rev. J. E. Coombes will preach a special temperance sermon. All the temperance societies are specially invited to attend.

Great Seizers!

The British ambassador at St. Petersburg has requested the Russian officials to investigate the methods pursued in seizing sealing vessels last summer, the cause and extent of the harsh treatment of the crews of said vessels, and to grant proper redress. The Russian Government promises to give the matter careful attention—Fur Trade Review.

Pamphlet on Adams.

D. T. Adams was in the Police court yesterday to answer a charge of having stolen 2,000 feet of lumber from T. Pamphlet. Evidence was gone into in support of the charge, but it failed to convince the magistrate that there was any felonious intent. On three previous occasions Mr. Pamphlet has been after Mr. Adams in the Police court. The case was dismissed.

Kaslo Wagon road.

Messrs. Greene and Buchanan, who have in hand the Kaslo wagon road project, are to have a further interview with the Government next week, in the hope of being able to get an appropriation made to aid in the construction. Mr. J. M. Kellie, member for West Kootenay, will also see the Government to obtain their assistance, as far as possible, in furthering the movement.

The Sewerage Works.

The six months term of maintenance of the sewerage works will expire on April 26, when Contractor McBean will be in a position to ask the verdict of the Sewerage Commissioners and Engineer on the work, and if pronounced satisfactory can demand a settling up of accounts. It is hoped that before the expiration of this term the system will have been thoroughly inspected.

The Unemployed.

The meeting of the unemployed, announced for 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Market hall, did not materialize. About a score of idle workmen turned up, but no attempt at holding an organized meeting was made. A few of the men subsequently interviewed the Mayor and secured the use of the Council chamber for Monday evening next, when ways and means of providing employment will be discussed.

A Vocalist of Fame.

"With the exception of Miss Zippora Monteith, the other performers need no mention; she sang in very good style and used a charming voice very artistically. Having a beautiful voice she sang the air, 'I will love Thee, O Lord my Strength,' with good effect. Her notes are clear, her enunciation very distinct, and her voice flexible."—London Society, June 15, 1889. Miss Monteith sings here on the 23rd instant, Miss Saxton, Mr. F. Victor Austin and a number of other artists equally well known being associated with her in the programme.

"The Blood is the Life,"

Runs the old saying, and everything that ever makes part of any organ of the body must reach its place therein through the blood. Therefore, if the blood is purified and kept in good condition by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, it necessarily follows that the benefit of the medicine is imparted to every organ of the body. Can anything be simpler than the method by which this excellent medicine gives good health to all who try it fairly and patiently?

"Central Drug Store."

Hall & Co., the enterprising proprietors and founders of the Central Drug Store, have, it will have been noticed, removed from 86 Douglas street to corner of Yates and Douglas streets (Clarence Block), to which they have given a most attractive appearance. It is furnished in a particularly handsome manner and contains an extensive and well selected stock of drugs and druggists' sundries. *

New Arrivals at "The White House."

Printed Sateens,
Satin Broches,
Cord Stripes,
Cord Checks,
Lawnettes,
New Dress Goods,
Chevron Tweeds,
French Whip Cords.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

Try the M. M. best razor, warranted. Sold only by McLennan & McFeely.

T. N. Hibben & Co., agents for Admiralty Charts.

HEARD IN THE HOTELS.

"Shall women ride astride?" is a question which, both in Europe and in this country, has been warmly debated during recent months, with the result that very many ladies—ladies of fashion, too—have abandoned the side saddle. Whether the "fad" will run its course and then sink into oblivion or not remains to be seen.

One of the first in this country to answer the question in the affirmative—for herself, at least—was Jaguarina, the famous swordswoman who was here Wednesday and yesterday. She is, in California, an authority on physical culture, and consequently her opinion is entitled to respect.

"Why should women not ride astride?" she replies to the stereotyped question; "it is the only natural, comfortable, healthful and common-sense position. Of course women should take it as well as men, provided they can do so without making themselves conspicuous. There is no occasion to adopt ridiculous extremes and don the bloomer costume; the proper riding-habit for the common-sense saddle will not enable the casual observer to detect that the rider is astride her horse. The Hawaiian women ride astride; so do the Mexicans, and than the latter there are few better horsewomen. Riding with the side-saddle does not allow freedom of motion, or natural development—it tends to deform rather than to build up and strengthen.

"I'm a firm believer in the philosophy that women were meant to be just as robust and hardy as men—and they can be without losing any of their womanliness. In fact, physical culture gives grace, beauty, self-reliance—while taking nothing but aches and dyspepsia. Too many women go in for physical culture haphazard, however; the first point of all is to find out the weak points and handle them carefully, gradually developing them and leading them into strength. Then the clothing should be carefully considered, and I don't think the women of the world have ever shown more good sense in dressing than now. As long as this good sense remains, Dame Fashion may insist on the crinoline all she wills—the women won't wear it."

Though physical culture is Jaguarina's hobby it did not lead her to acquire a knowledge of fencing; on the contrary, it was her knowledge of fencing that led her to study physical culture. Her first exhibition with the rapier was given at Columbus, Ohio, when she was nine years old—21 years ago. Since then she has met and defeated with the sabre and the rapier Captain Jennings, Owen Davis, and a host of lesser notables, on foot and mounted, winning by hard blows and not insignificant wounds on two occasions her title of champion swordswoman of the world. Though not an unusually large woman—5 feet 7 inches in height—Jaguarina is a model of perfect physical development, with muscles of steel and a nature never at rest when she is not out of doors.

Mr. John Elliot, barrister of Nelson, arrived here on Thursday via Spokane, and will be on the coast for a couple of weeks. He left Nelson a week ago Wednesday, but after going south only a short distance the train was snow bound and the solitary passenger had a ten mile tramp through the snow. Then he had to come down the Columbia fifty miles in a canoe with a Siwash, and was very much pleased, indeed, when he reached Northport. From there out the trip was comparatively easy. There is not much news from Nelson just now, but all are expecting a brisk summer and a great rush of miners, mining men and settlers as soon as navigation opens. There are already a great many men waiting at Spokane, most of them having in view as their destination the rich Slocan and Lardeau fields, whilst the Toad Mountain claims will also be developed. Mr. Elliot left by this morning's steamer for Vancouver.

"There was a big steamboat deal to-day," said the owner of a couple of small craft in The Victoria last night. There were a few nautical friends around at the time and they all cocked their ears.

"Yes," said the speaker, "a big deal!"

Half a dozen queries were at once showered at him, but the man on the inside track declared that so far it was a secret. This only made the inquisitive ones the more eager to get the information desired, and one of the party left in a half rage to interview a friend who is known to be well posted in those matters. He struck him after a good deal of trouble, in another hotel, and at once put the question:

"What was the big steamboat deal today?"

Then the wiseacre laughed a hearty laugh as he replied:

"The Western Slope has been sold to Capt. Cowper—consideration, $10."

Mr. A. H. B. Macgowan, secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade and of the Fruit Growers' Association, who has been in the city for a day or so on a business trip, had a conference yesterday with Mr. J. Anderson at the Government buildings. Mr. Macgowan is one of the collectors of exhibits for the World's Fair along with Mr. Anderson, and he has been devoting his attention principally to the fruit department. The exhibit in this branch particularly will be one which will do credit to the Province. Mr. Macgowan left for home by this morning's boat.

PERSONAL.

Leslie Pierce, of Detroit, is at the Victoria.

J. W. Carey has gone to San Francisco on a visit.

E. Humphries, of Tacoma, is registered at the Victoria.

N B. Gauvreau returned from the Mainland last night.

C. A. Holland was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

C. Strouss and H. J. Scott returned from the Mainland last evening.

E. J. Palmer, manager of the Chemainus saw mills, is a guest at the Driard.

H. A. Beatty, representing the Corticelli Silk Co., Ltd., Toronto, is at the Driard.

G. Anderson and wife, and Theo. Hannan Johnston, of Seattle, are guests at the Victoria.

Fletcher W. Montagu, well known in Brooklyn, N. Y., society, is visiting Victoria.

W. G. Elder and H. Golding, London, England, are among the guests at the Driard.

F. Mackenzie, J. S. Munro and Piercy B. Fowler, of London, England, are staying at the Victoria.

Harry Morton, the star defence man of the famous Athletic lacrosse club, of St. Catharines, Ont., is in the city.

Eugene Carey and bride, of Winnipeg, were guests at the Driard, last evening. Mr. Carey has many friends in Victoria.

Ed. E. Ellis, general agent Union Pacific, at Tacoma; and Wm. Brown, assistant general freight agent, C. P. R., Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Geo. McL. Brown, general passenger agent of the Pacific division C. P. R., and Wm. Brown, district freight agent, came over on the Islander last evening from Vancouver.

CANADIAN NEWS.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

Reform Candidate.

ORILLIA, March 10.—Simcoe Reformers have chosen Wm. Harvey as a candidate for the Ontario Legislature.

New Brunswick Legislature.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 10.—The Legislature was opened by Lieut.-Governor Sir Leonard Tilley to-day. The speech from the throne promises some important legislation, including the question of leasing the crown lands for which certain proposals have been received.

Superannuated.

QUEBEC, March 10.—Mr. Frechette, the clerk of the Legislative Council, has been superannuated and is succeeded by N. Legendre.

New Bishop.

ST. HYACINTHE, March 10.—Mgr. Decelles has been consecrated Bishop of St. Hyacinthe. The consecration services were performed by Archbishop Fabre, assisted by Mgrs. Racine and Gravelle.

Extensive Gas Strike.

RIDGEWAY, March 10. — Erie County Natural Gas Company struck a new well on the Smith farm, just west of Sheerks, with a flow of 100,000 feet per hour.

Extensive Fire at Beamsville.

HAMILTON, March 10.—The business portion of the village of Beamsville was destroyed by fire yesterday. The total loss is placed at $20,000 and insurance at $12,000. The buildings consumed were Henry & Oldham's general store, Rickman's tailoring establishment, Cornwall's dry goods and grocery store, the Knights of Labor hall, and C. K. Jeffries' boot and shoe store.

RAILWAY DIFFICULTY.

Troubles of the Oregon Pacific Railway—The Transcontinental Travels of Its Books.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A fight is going on here for the possession of the books of the Oregon Pacific Railway Company. The officially certified reports, showing the appointment by Judge Fullerton, of the Oregon Circuit court, of Everest W. Hadley, of Corvallis, Oregon, as receiver in place of T. Edgerton Hogg, of New York, have not yet arrived here. Fearing that the books would be sent out of the State, the bondholders' committee, who procured the removal of Mr. Hogg, to-day obtained a writ of replevin and had the sheriff put in charge of the office. Mr. Hogg thereupon obtained an order from the Supreme Court of New York permitting him to recover possession of the office. Mr. Hogg said he could not, in justice to his bondsmen, surrender the records and property of the company until he had been officially notified of the appointment of a successor to himself as receiver. E. C. Rand, who was engaged by the bondholders' committee, as an expert to examine the books of the company, said he went to Oregon to perform his duties. When he arrived there he was told by William M. Hogg that the books had been sent to the New York office. He started East, and on his arrival in New York was informed that the books had been returned to Oregon. Mr. Rand said Mr. Hogg, when receiver, issued $750,000 in receiver's certificates to pay obligations that were not a lien on the property. He organized the Oregon Improvement Company, which ran a steamship line from Yaquina Bay to San Francisco. A contract was made whereby the Oregon Pacific railway was to pay the losses from this line. The new receiver, Mr. Hadley, abrogated this contract. Mr. Hadley was formerly a superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

Enameled iron ware, blue, grey and white, at Weiler Bros. *

Miss Mattie A. Cobb
of Providence, R. I.

Undoubtedly many diseases may be prevented if the blood is kept pure and the general health-tone sustained by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When this is done, the germs of

La Grippe, Diphtheria

Pneumonia, Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Malaria, etc., cannot lodge in the system. After all such prostrating diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla has been found of inestimable value in restoring desired health and vigor, and purifying the tainted blood.

For example, read the following from Miss Mattie A. Cobb of Providence, R. I., and her mother. Miss Cobb is a young lady of 18, a

Picture of Health

and is in the front rank in her studies in the High School. Her father is a well-known police officer:

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.:

"I write to tell how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Sometime ago I had diphtheria and was sick for a year afterward, being

Weak, Blind and Helpless

I used one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me real strong." MATTIE A. COBB, South Chester Avenue, Providence, R. I.

"As my daughter wanted to write how well she liked Hood's Sarsaparilla, I thought I would say a few words. I think it is the

Greatest Blood Purifier

ever brought before the people. Some of my friends say 'go away with your medicine.' I said the same once, but since my daughter has taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

My opinion has changed considerably." MRS. GEO. N. COBB, Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken the system like other cathartics, but actually tone up and give strength to the patient.

AMERICAN MAILS.

Attention of House of Commons Called to the Change of Dock From Queenstown to Southampton.

LONDON, March 10. — In response to several questions as to the effect which the docking of the American line steamships at Southampton would have on the transmission of their mails from American points to Ireland, Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, said that he would observe the consequences of the abandonment of Queenstown by the American line, and if he found that the change had resulted in the delaying of the Irish mails, he would direct the attention of the United States Government to the matter.

BANTAM PUGILISM.

"Cock-a-Doodle-Doo!"—"Step Over Into my Yard, If You Dare!"

NEW YORK, March 10.—Billy Murphy, the Australian pugilist, who is now at Roslyn, L.I., said that he had placed himself in the hands of his trainer, Charles Horan, in regard to all matches. Murphy says he is willing to arrange a finish contest with George Dixon at 118 pounds for a purse and side bet. If this match cannot be arranged, Murphy said he would endeavor to get on a match with the victor of the Plimmer-McBride battle at the bantam weight limit. He says that he can reduce to 110 or 112 pounds with comparative ease and yet be strong.

The Coquitlam Case Again.

The suit of the owners of the steamer Coquitlam against the charterers for overtime, damages, etc., will be again before the courts on Monday, when the defendants will appear for "examination for discovery" before the Registrar. The action will probably come up for trial within the next few months. Mr. W. J. Taylor, of Eberts & Taylor, and Mr. A. St. G. Hammersley appear for the plaintiffs and the several defendants are represented by Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, Belyea & Gregory, and Drake, Jackson & Helmcken.

Bradstreet's Trade Report.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Bradstreet's will say to-morrow: "The bad roads throughout Ontario and Quebec have restricted trade and interfered with collections, while the high (winter) transportation rates have still further checked the movement of merchandise. Commercial payments on March 1 were not up to the average, many renewals being asked; but with comparatively few failures. Trade is irregular in the Province of Ontario, and the complaint of the country roads is general. There were forty-eight business failures in Canada this week, compared with forty-three last week and forty in the same week a year ago. The bank clearings at Halifax, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton aggregate $21,030,000 this week, eight per cent. more than last week and thirteen per cent. more than in the same week a year ago.

GENTLEMEN, — Guaranteed Sheffield razor, and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government street.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

STOCK NOW COMPLETE { CORSET AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

All sizes in P.D., C.B., B. & C., D. & A. Corsets, Jackson Waists and Hygiene Waists. During the week a Corset really worth 75c. will be sold at 50c. All sizes now in stock.

All the new styles of AMERICAN UNDERWEAR just in. The finest stock we have ever had. During the week a special line will be offered. Chemises at 35c. and 50c. Drawers, 35c. and 50c. Night Dresses, 65c. Well made, of a splendid quality cotton.

Infants' Cloaks and a full stock of Baby Linen.

D. SPENCER,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

FOR SALE.

Chicken and Fruit Ranch, 10 acres, with house, barns, orchard, etc.
House and 2½ Acres at Esquimalt.
House and lot, 75x120, James Bay, $2,500.
Lot on North Chatham, 60x120, $300.
100 Acres, Saanich, $35.00 per acre.
100 Acres, Metchosin, $10.00 per acre.
160 Acres, Langley, $15.00 per acre.
1000 Acres, Alberni, cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
oc28 100 Government Street.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS!
116 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing and Scouring of Ladies' and Gents' Wear. Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty.
oc5 JAMES ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

IN northern climates people are very subject to colds, but the natural remedy is also produced in the same climate. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25c. and 50c.

SAVED 25%

Now that Winter is over and "the beautiful" has faded away with a sizzle, and the dull days, when business was troubled with indigestion, and that tired, waiting-for-a-customer feeling is gone,

THE WESTSIDE

Announces the receipt of

125 SAMPLE PATTERN SPRING JACKETS,

At French manufacturers' net prices. Of our CLOAK DEPARTMENT we require to say very little. Those who have tested our goods know their merit in fit, style, finish and material. We have heavy shipments on the way, and expect in this department the busiest spring campaign ever experienced. As the samples now on view were bought exceptionally cheap, we expect to clear them all within ten days, and cordially invite your careful inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

P.S.—Received to-day, 27½ dozen 6-button length Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, good quality, price 90c. per pair, worth $1.25.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the Public.

New Business, 1892.....$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892..$76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON, Manager for the Province of B. C.,
Office: 43½ Government Street. fe10-3m-eom

"ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM"

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
CLOTHING
OVERCOATS AND MACINTOSHES
AT ACTUAL COST FOR CASH.

Men's $22.00 Suits for $15.00.
Men's $15.00 Suits for $10.00.
Men's $13.50 Suits for $9.00.
Men's $10.00 Suits for $7.50.

SAMUEL REID,
122 GOVERNMENT STREET.
N. B.—No trouble to show goods. Do not hesitate to call and examine. fe14

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a frame residence for J. Keith Wilson, Esq., on Church hill, up to noon Saturday, 18th of March. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Bonds for the proper completion of the work will be required. ED. MALLANDAINE, JR., Architect.
mc10-8t

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY
CELEBRATION.
CONCERT
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney,
VICTORIA THEATRE
—ON—
FRIDAY, 17th MARCH
Benefit of Orphans of the Protestant Orphans' Home and St. Ann's Convent.
Under Auspices of Sons of Erin.
Admission 50c. Tickets for sale at Jamieson's.
mch3-12t

A BON BON SOCIAL
WILL BE HELD
On Saturday, the 11th, in Harmony Hall, View Street, at 8 p.m.
Admission—Gentlemen, 50c.; ladies free. Music supplied by the Bantly Family.
mch10-2t

BOY PREACHER.

G. T. Pritchard, the Boy Preacher, will preach in Temperance Hall, Pandora street, Sunday, March 12th, at 4 p. m. and 8 p. m. Everybody invited. Come. mc10-2t

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay about the so called town of Duluth, as all the following parties or persons purchasing therefrom are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public:

Name.	No. of P.R.	Date.	Acr's.
F. Nurms	222	4th Sep. 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Dec. 1889	160
A. J. Galergno	511	7th Oct. 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	17th Dec. 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th Jan. 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th Feb. 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER Company, Limited.
mc3

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way connected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company are called to meet at the office of the Company, No. 40 Government street, Victoria, B.C., at 3 p.m.,

FRIDAY, THE 24th MARCH, INST.

To consider the question of authorizing the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for the purpose of enabling the Company to proceed with the construction of the railway.

H. S. MASON,
Secretary.
March 7th, 1893. mch10-2w

NOW OPEN
under entirely new management,
American Hotel and Restaurant
YATES STREET. A good lunch, with beer or wine, 25 cents—a specialty. Open all night.
mch9 DUDGEON & BRICE.

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS
Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
DRUGGISTS
Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating

Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
an21 City Bill Poster, 32 Quadra St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Sixth Parliament.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

FRIDAY, March 10, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

PETITIONS.

MR. KITCHEN presented a petition from W. G. Armstrong and others asking for an amendment to the Anglican Synod bill.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House went into committee of Supply, Mr. Martin in the chair.

Committee rose and reported that Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

THE BUDGET.

According to procedure the report of committee could not be considered without consent of the House, and although there was a general expectation that the Budget speech would be delivered,

HON. MR. BEAVEN objected, and, after some discussion, the speech was postponed until Monday.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the message of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor transmitting bill re new Parliament buildings, Mr. Martin in the chair.

HON. MR. DAVIE moved that the committee rise and report the bill.

HON. MR. BEAVEN raised the old objection that the bill should be explained in committee.

HON. MR. DAVIE explained that it would be contrary to all precedent and out of place to explain a bill to a subordinate committee of the House before it had come before the House itself. This was a mere formal procedure to assert the privileges of the House, in the same way as was the introduction of a bill.

MR. SEMLIN claimed that this was the privilege of the House, and was one of the ways in which those who were opposed to the extravagant expenditure of money could protest.

MR. BROWN said he could not allow any stage of the bill to pass without opposition. The bill before the committee proposed an expenditure of $600,000, which would run up to double that amount before the buildings were completed. More than this, there was no necessity for the buildings at present.

The committee rose and reported the bill.

The report was adopted and the bill read a first time, second reading on Monday next.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE FRASER.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the message of His Honor the Lieut. Governor, transmitting a bill to aid in the construction of a traffic bridge across the Fraser River, Mr. Martin in the chair.

HON. MR. DAVIE moved that the committee rise and report the bill.

HON. MR. BEAVEN wanted an explanation. (Laughter.)

Cries of Brown! Brown!!

MR. BROWN said there seemed to be a general anxiety to hear what he had to say. He was not one of those who would look a gift horse in the mouth, but thought he would protest against the appropriation as not being large enough. The bridge would benefit the whole of the lower country, which contained the biggest half of the people of the Province. (Laughter.)

HON. MR. VERNON hoped that when the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. Brown) came to discuss the redistribution bill he would be more accurate in his statements.

The committee reported the bill. Report was adopted and bill read a first time; second reading on Monday.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

HON. MR. DAVIE introduced a bill to amend the Land Registry Act; read a first time, second reading Monday.

INTERPRETATION ACT.

HON. MR. DAVIE introduced a bill to amend the Interpretation Act; read a first time, second reading Monday.

RESPECTING LAND TITLES.

HON. MR. DAVIE presented a message from His Honor the Lieut.-Governor transmitting a bill to amend the law re land titles.

Ordered that the message be considered on Monday.

GAME PROTECTION ACT.

MR. ANDERSON introduced a bill to amend the Game Protection Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Public Health bill, Mr. Grant in the chair.

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

RETURN PRESENTED.

HON. MR. TURNER presented a return showing amount of moneys received under the Official Administrators' Act.

CARPENTER CREEK CLAIMS.

HON. MR. DAVIE brought up the adjourned debate on the motion to adopt the report of the select committee re Carpenter creek claims.

MR. SPEAKER said he was afraid the report was out of order, as the committee was endeavoring to go too far—almost, in fact, to the length of legislating.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—You are not ruling now?

MR. SPEAKER—No, I am talking, and I think when I do have anything to say the hon. leader of the Opposition should at least have the courtesy to give me an uninterrupted hearing.

MR. SPEAKER continued that he had a report of what he considered to be the most important committee that had ever sat in the House—the Squatters Claims committee. This report had been drawn by himself and submitted to the then Speaker, Hon. Mr. Pooley, before it went to the House. However, he would rule on the question on Monday.

NIGHT SESSIONS.

HON. MR. DAVIE announced that the public business had now reached that stage that it was deemed advisable to hold night sessions. The Government, therefore, proposed that the House should, beginning with next week, sit three nights a week—on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said he had made an engagement for Monday and Wednesday, and asked the hon. Attorney-General to change the nights.

HON. MR. DAVIE consented to a change to Tuesday, Thursday and Friday for next week, other days to be fixed later on.

The House adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By HON. MR. DAVIE—To introduce an act to amend the Notaries Appointment Act.

By MR. MCKENZIE—For a return of all applications for the creation of new school districts, with the number of school children in each such proposed school district, number of applicants and how many refused, with reason for such refusal. To cover the period from 1st of January, 1892, to present date.

By MR. SEMLIN—For all correspondence in reference to the appointment of a mining recorder for the Kettle River country to be submitted to this House.

By MR. MCKENZIE—To introduce an act to amend the act relative to the Island Railway, Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Night sessions next week. Budget on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Beaven will, it is said, move a want of confidence motion next week.

Much disappointment was expressed yesterday that the Budget speech and subsequent debate did not come off. There was a crowd of visitors.

The Public Accounts committee is called to meet on Monday. Mr. G. B. Martin is chairman. No meeting of the Public Accounts committee has been held for some years.

The select committee appointed to inquire into the claims of certain applicants for land at the mouth of Carpenter creek, will meet again next week to reconsider the report, which will have to be brought in in amended form so as to be consistent with the rules of the House.

The bill introduced in the Legislature yesterday respecting Real Property is a somewhat long one, comprising some 63 statute pages. There are 183 sections and a number of schedules. Some of the members of the House think the bill ought to be referred to a special committee so as to save time.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Before Chief Justice Sir M. B. Begbie and Crease and Walkem, JJ.

In re the Vancouver Incorporation Act (49 Victoria, chap. 32).

And in re the General Municipal Act, 1892.

Ex parte Bell-Irving.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Crease, Saturday, 4th March, 1893:

This is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake validating By-laws Numbers 166 and 167 of Vancouver City for the issue of three hundred thousand dollars worth of debentures to the Burrard Inlet and Fraset Valley Railway Company for the purpose of forming a substantially continuous line of railway from the city of Vancouver to the cities of Seattle and Tacoma, in Washington State and other points in the United States. By-law 159, which was passed and assented to by the voters for the city, was contested before Mr. Justice McCreight and its validity sustained by that learned judge in his judgment of the 6th of December, 1892. That judgment is now under appeal.

Before the last mentioned decision was made, to avoid litigation on the points disputed in by-law 159 the City and Council of Vancouver with the assent of the majority of the voters passed by-laws 166 and 167 (omitting some of the provisions objected to in by-law 159, and to meet certain objection then raised), for the same object substantially as that by-law, namely, the connection by railroad of the cities of Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma. The legality of these two by-laws, which in substance form one by-law voted on by two different sets of voters, was contested by the present plaintiff appellant, on behalf of himself and other voters and confirmed by Mr. Justice Drake in his judgment of the 24th of January, 1893, now in appeal before us.

It should be mentioned that none of the by-laws have yet been acted upon by the railway company, also that before the third passing of by-laws Nos. 166 and 167, the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council was obtained to the repeal of so much of No. 159 as was not consistent with the provisions of Nos. 166 and 167, thereby the learned judge considered No. 166, which was not before valid, was validated.

He also considered, and I agree with him, that under sub-sections 85 to 88 of section 142 of Vancouver Incorporation Act, the Corporation assuming it to have power to issue debentures as a bonus in aid of a railway company, could lawfully hand them over to such company. Besides being lawful it was considered that it would be much to the pecuniary advantage of the Corporation to hand them over to the company direct rather than risk the raising money on them themselves and paying the bonus in cash.

It is noteworthy throughout that there is no affidavit on the merits and that the plaintiff has said nothing to show that it would or would not be disadvantageous to the city to advance three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) towards bringing another railroad into the City of Vancouver to connect it, as this one proposes to do, with all the extensive countries to the south and east of it.

But it is equally remarkable that the defendants, if they considered such a connection advantageous, should have proceeded to effect this object by the roundabout process of three by-laws which, if affirmed now, would certainly have become a fertile source of litigation hereafter.

That there could be no doubt of such a result had the promoters of these by-laws succeeded as I think manifest on the face of the by-laws themselves. The considerations were different. The terms were altered. Forty years were turned into 21 years. The agreement tripartite was not presented as signed in either by-law, neither do the agreements coincide. The first contract was not at an end before the making of No. 166. There was on the face of the 166 and 167 by-laws a direct contravention of a material clause of the Incorporation Act which prescribed that the rate per dollar should be specified, an omission which brought the by-law within Sutherland against East Nissouri, 10 U. C. Q. B. 626. There is a question of the accuracy of the relative amounts to be set aside as sinking fund in each year. The first by-law recites an agreement which leaves something to be settled at a future time. The next by-law while professing to be the same, recites an agreement which does not leave anything to be settled at a future day, and other points present themselves which could readily be conceived as forming a ground for lengthened proceedings, expense and delay.

The weak point of the whole proceeding is that that the by-law 166 purports to repeal, alter and amend a money by-law ("159"), previously passed, contrary to the provisions of section 29 of the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886. That section says: "Every by-law for raising upon the credit "of the city any money not required for its "ordinary expenditure and not payable "within the same municipal year, must re-"ceive the assent of the electors of the "city in the manner provided by this Act." Then it adds the following: "And when such assent is received *no such by-law shall "be altered, amended or repealed* by the Council, *except as hereinafter provided.*"

It is on the meaning of these last words that the main question of legality or illegality turns, and to me, taken with the context and read with the Municipal Act, 1892, it appears perfectly clear.

The "hereinafter" is fully satisfied, it appears to me, by section 154 of the Vancouver Incorporation Act, which provides as to when in any particular year the rate imposed by the money by-law may be reduced by by-law. And by section 136, sub-section 3, which provides for the suspension of the yearly rate for any given year.

The section of the General Municipal Act, 1892, which has been invoked to assist the defendants (respondent) in this appeal has not, in my opinion, the effect sought to be given to it. That portion of the act—namely, sub-section 4 of section 113—merely says says no such by-law, i.e., for raising money outside of the ordinary municipal revenue, should be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, a most valuable safeguard, which should find a place in every municipal act, but which appears to me as not conferring the power to repeal a money by-law, but merely to protect the municipal credit with the outside world.

By section 142 Vancouver Incorporation Act, general power is given to the council from time to time to pass, alter and repeal by-laws. But these powers are to be exercised under the special provisions of the act.

The construction I have given to the Vancouver charter in applying its provisions to by-laws 166 and 167, is not affected by the General Municipal Act, 1892, except to extend the additional protection to a money by-law which I have described. The application of the charter to these by-laws is complete of itself; and were there any repugnancy or inconsistency between the general and special act, although the former is later in date, the special act would prevail, on the principle *generalia specialibus non derogant.* (Endlich-Maxwell on Statutes, section 223 *et seq.*)

The Legislature having, at the request of the corporation, already given its attention to the Act for the Incorporation of Vancouver city, it may be reasonably presumed not to have intended to alter the special charter by a general act, unless that intention had been manifested in explicit language—which is absent here—or there were something to show that such general act was intended by the Legislature to embrace the special provisions of the charter. There is nothing in sections 4 and 5 or other preliminary sections of the General Municipal Act of 1892 to favor such a derogation.

It is stated that no objection would have been raised to 166 and 167 if they had been drawn out at first as they now stand. However that may be, it is within the scope of our present inquiry as I view the various acts.

As it is, owing to the peculiar manner in which the by-laws have been framed and passed, and the objections which have been raised, these by-laws which purported to be a benefit to the city have merely produced something like a deadlock; from which, judging from appearances, nothing can extricate them but legislation; which is beyond the province of a court.

There is, however, evidence before us that no action has been taken to carry the by-law and the agreement into execution, so that there are no vested interests arising from that cause in the way of such a solution.

It appears to me therefore, from a consideration of all the provisions of the acts taken together, and as applied to Municipal by-laws, that it was the deliberate intention of the Legislature, that when once people had embarked their money on the security of a by-law creating a loan for other than ordinary expenditure of the Corporation, no change should then be made in it by the mutable personnel of a municipal body, except as above specified.

And, as a further assurance to that effect, section 113, sub-section 4, of the General Municipal Act, 1892—to which I have already referred—adds a further precaution for the safety of such a sensitive plant as capital; that no such by-law should be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. This is no permissive power to grant a repeal, but a further precaution against hasty action for the security of investors, and to preserve the public credit of the municipality; and this I consider to be the proper construction to apply to by-laws 166 and 167. There was no power in the Council to repeal 159, and for the reasons I have given, I consider 166 and 167 are invalid and *ultra vires* of the Corporation, and consequently that the judgment under appeal should be reversed and the appeal allowed with the costs of this court and of the court below.

HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.

FOR HOW MUCH.

Did you ever take the trouble to consider for how much you really ought to insure?

Is not your answer to the life insurance agent when he calls on you, invariably something to this effect? "It's no use talking to me about life insurance, I've got all I want or all I can carry." Now the man who makes a statement like this in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred has never seriously considered, from a business point of view, either what he really wants or what he can really afford to carry in the shape of a life insurance policy.

On what basis of calculation did you fix upon the amount that you happen to be carrying to-day? Did you simply yield to the solicitations of a life insurance agent, or did you decide after mature reflection that such and such a sum was necessary to provide adequate protection; firstly, for your family; secondly, for your estate during a certain time; and thirdly, for yourself at the end of it?

Again, what class of policy did you elect to take out? Does the one you hold meet your case entirely? Does it return at your death the premiums you have paid, in addition to its own face value? Does it ensure the receipt at your own hands of the total amount ensured, plus all the accumulated profits in the event of your living to a certain age? Does it provide an extension of your original insurance should you be unable to keep up the payment of your premiums? Does it provide for loans at 5 per cent. per annum by the Insuring Company in event of your requiring a little ready cash, either to assist in paying the premiums or for any other object?

If it does, you have made a wise selection, if it does not it will probably interest you to examine the conditions of the New Accumulation policy of the New York Life which embodies all of the foregoing advantages and many more too numerous to mention here.

Call or send for sample policies at the offices of the Company, Wilson Block, Yates street.

A. H. SCAIFE,
Manager for B. C.

fe 21-tf.

Sheffield pocket and sporting knives at Fox's, 78 Government street.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind
ul d&w-1y

A CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia is a prolific cause of such diseases as bad blood, constipation, headache and liver complaint. Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia if used according to directions. Thousands have tested it with best results.

WONDER IN WELLAND!

A Representative Farmer Speaks.

MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully certified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as follows:

DEAR SIRS,—I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through, and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. HAUN,
Welland P.O.

In this connection the following letter from T. Cumines, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been personally acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the last 20 years, and have always found him a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him, and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he still takes some B. B. B. occasionally, as he says, to keep him in perfect health.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CUMINES,
Welland, Ont.

The steadily increasing sale of B. B. B., the length of time it has been before the people, and the fact that it cures to stay cured, attest the sterling merit of this monarch of medicines, the people's favorite blood purifier, tonic and regulator.

P. A. NICOLLE & CO.

Direct importers of

JAPANESE MERCHANDISE

96 YATES ST.
(Wilson Block)
AND AT
HIOGO, JAPAN.

We carry a large stock of the best goods, imported direct from our house in Japan, which we are able to offer at very low prices. oc11

KOFF NO MORE

WATSONS' COUGH DROPS

WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM
de21-tts

WASHBURN

Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

fri-dw&

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja21-1m

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

mch2 1m W. A. STEELE, Victoria, B. C.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Sections 9, 10 and 11, North Range 1, West, in the District of North Saanich.

WHEREAS the certificate of Indefeasible Title of Henry Beecroft Jackson to the above hereditaments bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1870, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, March 4, 1893. mch5

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Williams' Building, Broad Street.

NOTICES.

The Giant Powder Company Consolidated.

(FOREIGN)

Registered the 16th day of February, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Giant Powder Company Consolidated," (Foreign) under the "Companies Act, Part IV., Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment Act 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are: To manufacture, purchase, use and deal in dynamite and any or all other explosives, and also caps and fuse and all other articles and things necessary, useful or convenient to such manufacture and use; also to purchase, hold, sell, use, lease and hire lands and premises, and to erect, purchase, maintain, use, sell, lease and hire factories, buildings, apparatus and plants for the storage, use and sale of the products or other property of the Company, and generally to do and perform any and all acts which may be convenient or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the said Company.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

The term of the existence of the said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 61 and 63 Wharf street, Victoria, British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 16th day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

fe18

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 67, Block H, Victoria West, in the City of Victoria.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lot will be issued to Thomas Allsop, on the 17th day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 12th December, 1892. dec13-3mo

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. J. YATES,
Secretary.

de23-tf

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—*Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION — None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer. J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

au12

IN USE 100 YEARS.

THE

POOR MAN'S FRIEND

Dr. Roberts' OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D. is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS FOR THE BLOOD and SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itsels in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England. my20

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50.00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased off me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS,
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls,
Weston, Ont.

ap23

GEO. A. SARGISON.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

ap27

HIS GARMENT'S HEM.

The morning comes across the hills—
The green and golden hills of June—
And stirs the air with blissful thrills
And wakes the landscape into tune.

The lily swings her fragrant bells,
The birds make vocal all the trees,
And on the beach long tidal swells
Break into "music of the seas."

The breezes sing their wandering song,
And every insect's burnished throat
Gives forth its chirp of rapture strong,
And every wing its strident note.

* * * * * * *

I seem to touch thy garment's hem
In all these wondrous works of thine,
And straightway from thy heart, through them,
Flows healing virtue into mine.

—W. M. L. Jay.

LUCKY PHOTOGRAPH.

In a discussion between several learned gentlemen concerning modern inventions and the marvelous appliances of science, James Beaufranc, a great, brown, boyish fellow, with a merrier countenance than is generally considered to be becoming to a professor of mathematics, was asked to tell in his turn what he thought was the most useful discovery of the human mind.

"What! You dare to pretend that the greatest wonders of modern times are steam, explosives, electricity, and I know not what! As if it were a pleasure to travel so fast that you cannot enjoy the scenery on either hand; to speak through the telephone to a person whose face you cannot see, or to have your tooth pulled out, even without pain, by a wad of some mysterious chemical, come from God knows were! In truth, you gentlemen, though you are reputed to be very wise, appear to me to be very foolish."

The paradoxes of the young professor caused a general smile, but James Beaufranc continued imperturbably:

"My own idea is that inventions are valuable only in direct ratio to the happiness which they procure. That is why I find your railroads odious, your cannon monstrous, your dynamite absurd. And for other reasons I find but one laudable modern discovery—one which is universally beneficial—a science which is also an art."

"And what is it?"

"Photography."

There was a great shout of laughter. Decidedly Beaufranc had not his equal for pleasantry.

However, with astonishing coolness the young professor continued:

"Yes, photography, which does no harm to any one, but, on the contrary, much good; which makes to live again at our fireside, immortal as their memory, the cherished features of relatives long departed; which consoles in the absence of the dearly beloved, and to which, besides, I owe my marriage."

There was a great silence at this point, and intense curiosity was depicted upon the countenances of Beaufranc's hearers.

"I bought," he continued, "as soon as they appeared, one of those instantaneous cameras. It is no larger than an alarm clock and perfectly light and portable. You can hide it under your overcoat, under your arm, within your waistcoat—almost anywhere. When you wish, you touch a button, and, presto! everything before you is found imprinted upon the film for all eternity.

"How many times have I opposed to the denial of scholars, complaining of the injustice of punishment, a photograph taken at the moment their arms were raised to hurl at my head the paper missile! But I must come to the story of my marriage.

"I was a professor at Amberville college, and I lived in a little apartment on the ground floor. Opposite my house was the large, ornamented sign of Mr. Pradoux, the notary, today my father-in-law. Close beside his desk the window of his library opened opposite mine, and across the very narrow street I could see as well as in my own room all that passed in the house of my neighbor. Indeed from the first day I could see but one thing—his daughter Valentine. She came and went all day long, for she attended to the housekeeping, Mr. Pradoux being a widower. She animated with her cheery smile and her fresh gayety that paper strewn interior in a way that was truly adorable.

"Pardon this panegyric upon my wife, but she was then in the marvelous brilliancy of 18 years. Her first appearance was to me a blow from which my heart never recovered—a blow that only those psychologists deny who have never experienced it.

"Alas! from the first day this insurmountable love seemed to me what it must have seemed to any reasonable being—foolish, senseless, useless and doomed to perpetual disappointment.

"Mr. Pradoux was rich, very rich, and I had, to offset his money bags, only thin diplomas and appointments yet thinner. There I was, shut up alone with my love, silent as in a sanctuary, satisfied only to look with innocent and distant adoration upon the beautiful Miss Valentine.

"One day the audacious idea came to of instantaneously photographing her, and at least preserving her image. I carried my little machine to the window sill and carelessly, in the most casual manner, I photographed my pretty neighbor at the precise moment when she was embracing her father. At another time I caught her while she watered her flowers at the window.

"In short, within a month I possessed an original gallery, a true museum of my dearly beloved. With her were pictures of a great many people who had spoken with her in her father's library at the moment of my operation, and very often I turned over my precious collection, happy to possess it, but filled at the same time with a terrible sadness.

"One day I did not see Miss Valentine. I learned that she was ill. In the week which followed another portentous rumor reached me. Mr. Pradoux was, or was going to be, ruined by a banker of doubtful reputation, who had risked and lost a fortune in a bad speculation. It was even said that criminal proceedings were about to be instituted against Mr. Pradoux. The trial would take place at the civil tribunal. I hastened to be of the audience. Mr. Pradoux appeared to be very much cast down, but his countenance, to my mind, expressed innocence and honesty.

"Soon I had heard all of the testimony on both sides. The business could be summed up in a few words. The banker had deposited a large quantity of valuable papers with Mr. Pradoux, and he pretended that the latter would not return them to him.

"Mr. Pradoux affirmed, on the contrary, that he had given them from his own hand into the hand of the banker, who had called for them in his library. But Mr. Monquero denied the visit, and there were no witnesses. Miss Valentine was ill, and even had she been well her testimony, being prejudiced, would have been illegal.

"The trial was about to close, probably to the condemnation of Mr. Pradoux, when his adversary turned to the public with a triumphant look. Immediately I recognized that head, for had I not seen it often?

"But where? I felt that it was a question of capital importance. Suddenly light shot through my mind. That figure was registered upon one of my numerous instantaneous photographs of my neighbor's library.

"Therefore Mr. Monquero must have been in the notary's library.

"Yes, this visit, that he denied, he had made, and the tribunal ought to know it.

"I leaped to the advocate's desk and briefly told him my story.

"In a few minutes I had reached my home and returned to the tribunal breathless, but waving a paper in my hand.

"I was not deceived; the resemblance was striking. Mr. Pradoux, leaning one hand upon the window ledge, was holding in the other a bundle of papers toward Mr. Monquero.

"You can easily divine what followed.

"The tribunal released Mr. Pradoux in a fortnight and exonerated him from blame. The dishonest banker put the Belgian frontier between himself and justice, and Mr. Pradoux invited that same evening to dinner his providential savior.

"Miss Valentine, still suffering, but more charming than ever in the pallor of convalescence, rushed toward me.

"You have saved the fortune, and, what is far better, the honor of my father," she said as she extended to me her hand. "Nothing, absolutely nothing, can testify our gratitude."

"But if," interrupted I, "but if"—and deciding at once upon my course of action I drew Mr. Pradoux into his library, where I related to him the secret of the photographs, my love and my hopes.

"I will abridge. Two months after this interview Miss Valentine and I were married."

James Beaufranc stopped and shot a look of satisfaction toward his amazed friends.

"Behold!" said he sententiously, "how photography makes marriages!"

"Yes!" cried one, "instantaneously!"

—From the French in Romance.

Is Niagara Wearing Out?

Formerly the Canadian side of the Niagara falls was U shaped, which caused the name Horseshoe falls to be given it. For the last 10 or 12 years, however, that side of the falls has been V shaped instead of U shaped, the change being caused by a wearing away of the ledge over which the waters pour. On Jan. 4, 1889, a great displacement of rocks again took place, and now the Canadian side of the great cataract is known as Horseshoe falls. It is pretty generally known that the falls of Niagara are moving to the south. A deep cut through the solid rock marks the course they have taken in the backward march.

It is a wonderful excavation, a mighty canal dug out by the sheer force of falling water. Not less astonishing is the removal of all this debris. The rocks have been thoroughly pulverized and swept out into Lake Ontario. Once it was believed that the falls would ultimately wear back to Lake Erie and degenerate into a second class rapids. The latest idea is that the falls will recede two miles farther to the southward and then stop still—that is, as far as the background tendency is concerned. The cause of this will be that at that point a solid foundation for the limestone ledge over which the waters pour will be found. Two miles of a wearing back will make the falls only 80 feet in height instead of 160, as at present.—Philadelphia Press.

Manners of Shopping Women.

The shopping manners of women have not improved any, if several incidents of the past week indicate anything. There are women whose company manners are fine—who appear thoroughly well bred—yet who seem to forget these as soon as the door closes on the caller's back. There are only a few women who carry their company manners into their shopping tours.

"I should say as much," growled a paterfamilias when a similar observation was made in his presence. "Why, I verily believe you women are all heathens when you are in the stores. I was looking at a mechanical toy the other night, when a woman side of me just deliberately and in the coolest manner possible says to the clerk, 'I'll take that.' She had been listening to the description, caught the price and discovered it was the only one left. I felt like giving her a piece of my mind, but as I didn't want the toy I let it pass. But such consummate impertinence from such a sweet looking creature!"—New York Evening Sun.

A Good Understanding.

Little Girl—I beat Nellie Newcome standin on one foot today. I stood a whole half minute longer than she did.

Practical Father—Humph! Of what use will such an accomplishment be when you grow up?

Little Girl—Well, I—I guess I'll be pretty good at waitin for change.—Good News.

Rather Lonesome.

It must be one sided work—being a missionary out in India, where there are nearly 300,000 people to each missionary. In Thibet it is even more so, the odds being 2,000,000 to 1.—Providence Journal.

His Way of Reasoning.

At the coal yard the other day a new driver was hired, and he went off to deliver his first load. He failed to return, and a search was instituted. The missing man was found at the house, where he had put the coal in the cellar and had then taken up his quarters in the kitchen.

The cook said she could not get him to leave, and the driver was asked what he meant by such conduct.

"Why," he replied, "I thought I was sold with the coal, for I was weighed with it."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Necessary Condition.

"Don't you think you could love me a little if you knew that I would die for you?"

"Possibly, if you will give proof satisfactory to a coroner's jury."—Life.

Fixing Hannah.

The circuit rider for a mountain district in West Virginia was stopping for a day or two at the place where he was to preach on Sunday, and to him a mountaineer came with a buxom mountain maid and wanted to be married then and there.

"Where's your license?" asked the minister.

The man was surprised.

"Ain't got none," he said. "We don't have to have no license, do we? We ain't agoin to sell liquor."

That was all the license he knew about.

The minister explained to him, and he rode away 10 miles to the county seat and later in the day appeared with the license.

"That cost me a dollar, mister," he said ruefully. "Do you charge anything?"

"You can pay me whatever you please, but I never charge less than a dollar."

"Well, I've only got half a dollar, mister, and won't git the balance till after harvest."

The minister hesitated, because he thought the mountaineer was trying to beat him, and while he was willing to perform the ceremony gratis he didn't want to cut prices. All at once the mountaineer put in:

"I've got it, mister," he exclaimed, shoving the half dollar at him. "Here's half yer price. Now, you marry Hanner to me. They ain't anybody livin that I want but Hanner, and Hanner kinder hankers fer a whole passle of fellers that is better lookin than I am, but ain't so well off, so if you git her fixed you needn't worry about me at all. Take your half dollar an go ahead on Hanner. You kin fix me after harvest, an I'll give you t'other half when the job's done."

However, the minister couldn't see his way clear to settling it that way, and he completed the job then and waited until after harvest for his fee.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Lawyers.

First Lawyer (angrily)—I've a good mind to sue you.

Second Lawyer—I shouldn't like anything better. There's only one trouble about two lawyers going to law. A lawyer can never do himself justice when he pleads his own case.

First Lawyer—That's easily fixed. I'll plead your case, and you plead mine.—New York Weekly.

A Test.

Mrs. McBride—Before we were married you often wished there was some brave deed you could do for me to show your love.

Mr. McBride—Yes, dear, and I would do it now.

Mrs. McBride—Then, love, go down into the kitchen and discharge Bridget.—Harper's Bazar.

A Dumb Boy.

Little Johnny—That new boy in school is awful dumb.

Mother—Doesn't he know his lessons?

Little Johnny—Huh! There was 20 words in the spellin lesson today, and he missed every one of them. I only missed 19.—Good News.

Not Her Size.

Jack—I don't see why somebody doesn't give Miss Willing a diamond ring. She constantly sighs for one.

Charley—Humph! Something besides size is to be considered in connection with diamond rings.—Jewelers' Weekly.

He Ignored the Sarcasm.

"This is a nice time to come home," she said.

"I am glad to hear you say so, dear," he answered. "I thought you might think I was rather late."—New York Press.

A Plausible Derivation.

Bobby—What sort of a doctor is a specialist, papa?

Pater—One who devotes himself to the acquirement of specie.—S. & G.'s Monthly.

Boston Philosophy.

She was a Boston maiden, and she'd scarcely passed eighteen,
And as lovely as an houri, but of grave and sober mien;
A sweet encyclopedia of every kind of lore,
Though love looked coyly from behind the glasses that she wore.

She sat beside her lover with her elbow on his knee,
And dreamily she gazed upon the slumbering summer sea,
Until he broke the silence, saying, "Pray, Minerva, dear,
Inform me of the meaning of the thingness of the here.

"I know you're just from Concord, where the lights of wisdom be,
Your head crammed full to bursting, love, with their philosophy,
Those hoary headed sages and maids of hosiery blue,
Then solve me the conundrum, love, that I have put to you."

She smiled a dreamy smile and said: "The thingness of the here
Is that which is not past and hasn't yet arrived, my dear.
Indeed," the maid continued, with a calm, unruffled brow,
"The thingness of the here is just the thisness of the now."

A smile illumed the lover's face, and without any haste
He slid a manly arm around the maiden's slender waist,
And on her cherry lips impressed a warm and loving kiss,
And said, "Love, this is what I call the nowness of the this."

—Somerville Journal.

AN APOLOGY TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA.

****

There was the notion that a woman's life had broader outlook than the embroidery frame, or the sentimental novel. It was hard to make the world believe that.

There was the higher education. That was hard to obtain. There was the idea that a woman could vote as intelligently upon a school-board as a man. There was a bitter fight for the triumph of that idea.

Woman has triumphed all along the line.

AN APOLOGY IS DUE THE WOMEN OF CANADA.

The proprietors of Melissa commenced with the men. The men, through the trade, made such constant demand for Melissa garments, to replace the archaic rubber coat, that manufacture and proofing was confined to them.

The ladies of Canada said :—"Why can't we get Melissa wraps as the men can get Melissa coats ?" That was decisive. The demand is answered. Every village, town and city in Canada, can now have its supply of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' RAINPROOF WRAPS

in the latest New York styles, without the New York expense.

It means an A 1. New York designer and cutter ; an imported staff of trained assistants, all *men*, and all efficient cloak makers. But it means, too, exquisite tailor made wraps, within a few steps of the home, wherever the home is, at less than the cost of imported goods.

The latest designs; the most perfect fit; the style and smartness of the expensive New York wraps. There is beauty in them. They are purely Canadian. They are right at your door. They are superior to anything of European manufacture.

They express the best in taste and imagination that New York can produce. But the cost is a great deal less.

As simple wraps, they are "distingue." Proofed with Melissa, they are both elegant and comfortable, for they are a double protection against cold, and against rain. Either way they are now on the market.

The Melissa proofed wraps cost but a trifle more than the ordinary cloth wrap.

BUT BE SURE YOU GET MELISSA. Don't take, what some unscrupulous salesmen or traders will tell you is the same as Melissa. Or as good as Melissa. They are really only worthless imitations.

You can always tell a genuine Melissa garment by the Trade Mark Label. Just look under the collar inside.

Designs, Patterns, and every other information furnished on application. Special attention given to letter order.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO., ONTREAL

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO., MONTREAL

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

—C·O·A·L—

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

****

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

****

VERY FINE CLARET, (In Case and Bulk.)

CHOICE BURGUNDY,

CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE (The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

dec1

RECEIVED---

EX BARQUE ASSEL.

GAELIC "SMUGGLER" WHISKY
DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY.
PUET'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BACOT'S BRANDY, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
BORIANNE'S BRANDY, XXX, In Cases, Bottles, Flasks. ½ Flasks.
J. & J. Melcher's HOLLAND'S GIN, In Hhds., Qrs., Octs., ½ Octs., ¼ Octs.
☞Red and Green Cases.

HUDSON'S BAY CO., ap24 VICTORIA.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

Nos 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

LITHOGRAPHING

—AT THE—

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

STEAMERS AND SHIPS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO

CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China ..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan ..	April 12, "	April 21, "
Empress of China...	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India...	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan ..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China...	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India...	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan ..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China ..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India...	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan ..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China ..	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Corner Fort and Government streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m

UMATILLA - - March 11

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

mar26

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS;

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m. (Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

STEAMER

Island Belle

LEAVES VICTORIA

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.

—FOR—

Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, Orcas East and Sound.

Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents, Victoria.

oct9-tf

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursda and Sat at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for For Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P.R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.

Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.

Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.

☞Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

WM. WEBSTER, Manager,
Telephone 94. feb14 P. O. Box 217.

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office. sel1

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, March 11, 1893.

Sun rises ....6.22 a.m. | Sun sets .....6.00 p. m.
Moon sets 3.42, a.m., 12th.
Day of the year, 70th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 10, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	36°	Mean 39°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	36°		
9 a. m..	40°	Highest 43°	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m..	39°		1 p.m.—36 E.
5 p. m..	42°	Lowest 35°	9 p.m—16 E.
9 p. m..	41°		Rain—.00

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—E Taylor, Mrs M J Morrison, J Currie, N B Gauvreau, S H Roblin, Mrs Ritchie, R Collister, A Merlins, Miss Watson, Miss Kearns, Jennie Vidler, Miss A Dentler, M McDonald, W G Elder, C Strouss, A Frazer, H Marlin, J Wallace, W A Scott, E Scotney, F W Gaspin, W McCarter, H J Scott, John Parker, W W Watson, Miss Blackburn, S Tamura, Miss O Dentler, D Smith, F Parrott, Mrs H Mone, R R McKenzie, J G Finks, Mrs McCarter, E A Wells, Mrs Wells, Miss E J Gray, J Turnbull, C A Holland, Mrs A McDonald, Geo McL Brown, Wm Brown, Mrs Watson, W Ferguson, Mrs Landridge, Mrs Murray, W J Jones, H Golding, John S Munday, P S Fowler, Mrs L Nesbit.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—N S Patterson, Mrs Barre, J R Yerschorn, Jas Moore, C D Dickerman, E A Myers, A Recati, S R Koth, E Smith, A L Dance, N Bower, Ed Rose, H Reid, Theo Valens, R Natz, Jas Tait, J W Hollinshead, Miss Williams, E E Ellis, C W Hoffman, W Jansen, Gus Anderson and wife, W C Kincaid, C Collins and wife, Mrs Hansen, G W Dillon, Robt Kane, Miss H Johnson, Robt McDows, H Timarlane, Jas Dunn, Theo Johnson, J G Todd.

CONSIGNEES.

Per STEAMER ISLANDER from Vancouver—P C N Co, J Piercy, Lenz & L, C P N Co, J Fullerton, A Lewis & Co, Western Milling Co, A McGregor & Co, Chemical Co, M W Waitt, J Wallace A J Thomas, E Escalet, Watson & H, Young Bros, B C Cattle Co, Miss Kearns, Fell & Co, Ramsay Bros, P T Patton, Dom Exp Co.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Geo H Maynard, J Hutcheson, Albion I Works, Lenz & L, H Young & Co, Wm Croft, T N Hibben & Co, K Hutcheson, B C T Trading Co, Ledingham Bros, Allice & A, McMillan & H, Moyer & E, Vaio & B, Campbell & A, Ellis & Co, M W Waitt & Co, Vict Brewing Co, J Barnsley & Co, E G Prior & Co, Marvin & T, S L Kelly & Co.

Light For Those in Trouble.

Two of the most distressing and obstinate troubles of the day are bronchitis and asthma. Thousands in our midst find life a burden owing to these afflictions, and many have spent vast sums of money seeking a cure.

Experience has amply proved the fact that there is but one reliable and trustworthy remedy for bronchitis and asthma. This great preparation is known as Harvard Bronchial Syrup, which emanated from the great Harvard University.

This marvellous prescription gives instant relief to the sufferer; it causes breathing to be easy and natural, and gives the sufferer a freedom from all pain and difficulties, so that he is enabled to get refreshing and enjoyable sleep. The healing and strengthening powers of Harvard Bronchial Syrup are truly wonderful, and a permanent cure is always effected.

We strongly urge the necessity of a trial of this celebrated remedy by all afflicted with bronchitis and asthma. One twenty-five cent bottle will assure the sufferer that he has made a wise choice.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside. *

Caligraphs with the latest improvements just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Fine cutlery at McLennan & McFeely's.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside. *

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside. *

Try Victoria Lager. *

Marion Crawford's and Boulderwood's novels in paper edition at Hibben & Co's.

Hard Luck—Colonel Knox: "Well, Jackson, how are you getting along?" Jackson: "Bad, sah; my wife dun died." Colonel Knox: "I'm sorry to hear that. It's a heavy loss for you." Jackson: "It am, indeed, sah. Here I am left erlone widout no one to support me. B'lieve I'll have ter go ter work myself, sah."

Do Not Miss

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 86 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate. *

A special line of tapestry carpets 1½ yards wide in three qualities are a new feature at Weiler Bros. *

Easter cards at Hibben & Co's.

A clerk (who is dismissed by his employer, says to him when he is taking his final leave): "Well, sir, this dismissal will cost a good many people their lives." "Do you mean to threaten me?" demanded his employer. "Not at all. It simply means that I am going to become a doctor."

Choice Wines.

A special shipment of very superior wines arrived by the Chili, amongst them being a selection of fine Burgundies from Messrs. Poulet Pere et Fils—Beaune Cote d'or, France—whose wines have a very high reputation in Europe. Turner, Beeton & Co., agents. dec2-tf

A large line of fine and medium grade carpets of exquisite designs and colorings just opened by Weiler Bros. *

OTTAWA LETTER.

Mr. Foster's Strength As a Parliamentary Debater—Prospects of the Bribery Bill.

A Waste of Words In the Senate—Dalton McCarthy's Strategic Resolution.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 4.—Everybody was glad to see the termination of the Budget debate, the notice of which was on the order paper exactly two weeks. During this period over forty speeches were delivered, some excellent; others in regard to which little of a complimentary nature can be said. After all, it seems as if the wisest man in Parliament is he who keeps his mouth shut. Mr. Calvin, as noted in my letter last week, in a "moment of weakness" blurted out that he would vote for Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment because he was not satisfied with the manner in which the Government was dealing with the tariff question. If, however, all that one hears be true, Mr. Calvin since then has expressed his regret for the statement which he made. He listened to Mr. Foster's speech in closing the debate and was convinced thereby, what he had evidently forgotten for the time being, that there are two sides to every question. If he had not made his unfortunate promise a week before to support Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment, Mr. Calvin is since understood to have stated that when the division was called he would have been found in the Ministerial ranks.

Mr. Laurier, undoubtedly, made a very able speech on Tuesday evening. He was not, however, at his best. It seemed to the careful listener that the Opposition leader did not speak with his customary eloquence and that he labored a little. Whether this was due to indisposition or not I cannot say. Some of his own friends state that Mr. Laurier was not feeling well that evening, which would account for his not being up to his usual trim. He made a very strong argument, nevertheless, from the Liberal standpoint, an argument, however, which crumbled away to dust in the hands of Mr. Foster.

It has been my privilege to have listened to some notable speeches in the House during the past ten years, and I am fully in accord with those members who have been here for a like period, that never in the past decade has there been such an able speech delivered as that which Mr. Foster gave to the House this week. It is impossible to adequately describe it in a newspaper letter. Even the printed speech will hardly convey to a close reader its force, its magnificence and its eloquence. One had to hear it to thoroughly appreciate it. Even the Liberal members are now prepared to admit that George Eulas Foster is undoubtedly the ablest debater in Parliament and possibly in the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Foster is not one given to making friends. He is of a quiet, retiring disposition; he finds it difficult to bring himself up or down—which is it?—to the level of "the boys" and has a strong disposition to get to his home as soon as he can when the day's labors have ended, rather than go to the club or any social gathering. When he first entered Parliament he was looked upon with suspicion. He was then known as Professor Foster and had previously obtained an extensive reputation as a platform speaker or lecturer in the cause of prohibition or temperance reform. He brought with him into the House the experience he had gained on a thousand platforms, and although his didactic style was not appreciated at first, ten years' experience in the Commons and the adoption of a somewhat less formal method of speaking has made him the strongest man in debate in Parliament.

It is the general impression that each session for the last three or four years has shown an improvement in Mr. Foster's debating qualities, the culmination being reached, as I have stated, on Tuesday evening last. Everything was favorable to him. The galleries were filled to overflowing; it was the biggest jam that I have seen for many years past, the people being drawn there by the announcement that Mr. Laurier was to speak. Those who were privileged to get into the great chamber heard not only Mr. Laurier but Mr. Foster in reply, and doubtless all those who were present will long remember this duel of words.

BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.

The bill introduced by Dr. Weldon, the able member for Albert, to punish those who accept bribes, came near being wrecked on Wednesday evening. The opinion of the more intelligent members of the House is in favor of the measure. Dr. Weldon, when he introduced the bill, is acknowledged to have made out a very strong case, but it was hardly thought that such a fate would overtake the measure as that which nearly befell it. The principle of the bill having been endorsed on the second reading, the House went into committee upon it, and it was at this point that the snag was struck. Alderman Jeannotte, who succeeded Senator Desjardins in the representation of Hochelaga, discussed the provisions of the bill in his own language, which he had a perfect right to do, but it was somewhat unfortunate for Dr. Weldon that, although a good French scholar so far as its literature is concerned, like many other English-speaking members of the House, his ear is not well trained to the spoken language, and he did not fully comprehend the drift of Mr. Jeannotte's remarks. In closing his observations the member for Hochelaga moved that the committee rise.

As your readers are doubtless well aware in a case of this kind when no report of the committee's action is made to the Speaker, and when permission is not obtained to "sit again" it simply means that the bill is killed. This is the fate which befell Dr. Weldon's measure on Wednesday evening, as the committee, by a majority of five, rose without reporting. Dr. Weldon naturally was greatly concerned when he discovered what had happened. Next day, however, he had no difficulty in securing an order of the House that the bill be again placed on the orders of the day for consideration by the committee of the whole. The principle of the bill is that a man who sells his vote and who is so proven to have sold it, will be deprived of such vote for a term of years. The bill now stands a fairly good chance of being passed this session.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Judging from the observations of Sir John Thompson in the House on Thursday, he does not like the innuendo credited by the newspapers to Mr. Tarte, that he (Sir John) is anxious to slip away to England without a discussion on the Manitoba School question taking place and he present in the House. The erratic member for L'Islet mistook his man when he implied cowardice on Sir John Thompson's part. The Premier has never been known to shirk his responsibility on any question with which he has had to deal. It is a matter of history now, how manfully he grappled with the Riel question immediately after he entered Parliament, and the effective reply which he made to Mr. Blake on that occasion will long be remembered by Parliamentarians. Mr. Tarte will find, when he brings up the school question on Monday, that the First Minister is prepared to meet him at every issue.

THE BORE OF PARLIAMENT.

Those familiar with the personnel of both Houses cannot but recognize the vast improvement in the people's representatives that has taken place of late years. The changes in the composition of the Senate have been very numerous within the past half decade, due to the fact that many of those who were appointed to the Upper House at Confederation had run their allotted span, and consequently many dropped off about the same time. This gave an opportunity to Sir John Macdonald to put in men of standing in the community, and unquestionably they are good men. Take for instance such men as George A. Drummond, of Montreal; Mr. Lougheed, of Calgary; Mr. Sanford, of Hamilton; Mr. Perley, of Assiniboia; and a dozen others. The policy adopted by Sir John Macdonald in this respect was followed by his successor, Sir John Abbott, and by Sir John Thompson. Some very able men entered the Senate for the first time this year, among them being Mr. Angers, Mr. Bernier, Dr. Ferguson, of Welland; Mr. Primrose, of Pictou; and Mr. Kirchhoffer, of Brandon.

Only in one respect did Sir John Macdonald make a mistake, and that was when he caused Mr. Boulton, of Shell River, Manitoba, to leave his prairie home to become a legislator of Canada. If there be any man in the Upper House more in disrepute among his brother Senators than another, Mr. Boulton is the man. He is an indefatigable worker. He possesses little or no ability, but has the faculty of collecting information which he can reel off by the yard. This week he took up the whole of two afternoons in discussing tariff and trade matters on his motion for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the industrial progress of the country. The Senators were very, very tired of the windy harangue, but there was no means of stopping Mr. Boulton. He was wound up like a clock and must necessarily run down. But, oh! the mutterings and the murmurings, the frowns and manifest displeasure which was evidenced in the Upper House. Mr. Boulton, however, pursued the even tenor of his way and having in his judgment made out a strong case for the appointment of a select committee, very meekly withdrew his motion when Mr. Bowell politely informed him the request would not be granted. If any of your British Columbia readers can suggest a means by which Senator Boulton's flow of eloquence can be stopped, without jeopardizing the constitution or acting contrary to Parliamentary practice and procedure, they will confer a favor on the Senate. Any suggestions on this head will doubtless be thankfully received by Mr. Speaker Ross.

An animated debate is expected on Mr. McCarthy's tariff resolution. Its phraseology has been closely scanned and the general impression is that it has been very carefully worded. It is designed to catch the unwary and bring in all those who hold views either in favor of free trade, tariff reform, or preferential trade. Much curiosity has been aroused as to the course which Mr. McNeill, Col. O'Brien and other members of their way of thinking will take. It is said that the Liberal party will unanimously support the amendment.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Influx of Immigrants—Manitoba Legislature to be Prorogued Monday—New Bank Building—Breaking Penitentiary.

WINNIPEG, March 10.—(Special)—To-day marks the real opening of the immigration season. The eastern train arrived in two sections and brought in nearly 400 settlers for this province and the territories. The first section arrived at 12:10 and had on board 124 immigrants from England. They were ticketed to various parts of the province, 75 remaining in Winnipeg. The second section, which reached here shortly after three o'clock, brought in 250, principally from Eastern Canada.

The Manitoba Legislature will prorogue on Monday. At last night's session a bill was passed creating a new municipality out of portions of the municipalities surrounding Winnipeg.

Three convicts were before the assizes today, and each was sentenced to several months extra imprisonment for breaking from the Stony Mountain penitentiary.

John Corrigan, an old Red River settler, is dead.

The Ottawa Bank will erect a new building here at once.

Mrs. Grandpere: "Why, Bridget, I heard of the death of poor Tim, your husband, and that you were married again; and now, poor girl, is it possible—your second husband, too?" Bridget (in deep mourning): "Oh, no, mum. He's all right. But I always promised meself whiniver I could afford it, I wud put on mournin' for poor dear Tim, and it's very well off I am, mum, since I'm married this time, mum."

Sold by the Sheriff.

WINDSOR, March 10. — Twenty-three horses from Sol. White's farm have been sold by the sheriff.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

au12-tu-th-su-d&w

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Capital (paid up), $250,000, - Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja20

LARDEAU

Is situated at the head of the North-East Arm of Upper Arrow Lake. It is the easiest point from which to enter the remarkably rich mines of the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts. It will have the advantage of both rail and steamboat lines. The C. P. R. will begin the building of a line from Revelstoke to the N.E. Arm of Arrow Lake as soon as the weather will permit. LARDEAU is at the head of navigation on this Arm, and will be the terminus of steamers and that of the Lardeau & Kootenay Railway. There is no question that the Rich Mining Districts which are tributary to LARDEAU will attract thousands of Prospectors and Capitalists during the present season, and that a large town will grow up at that point. The history of Kaslo will be repeated at Lardeau this year, and investors in Kootenay property should study the situation. Kaslo in many instances has already repaid from 500 to 1000 per cent. to investors. The wisdom of an investment in LARDEAU is without question.

For further particulars, prices and terms, apply to any of the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, Trustee, Broad St., Victoria.

HENRY CROFT, COLONIST B'd'g, Government St., Victoria.

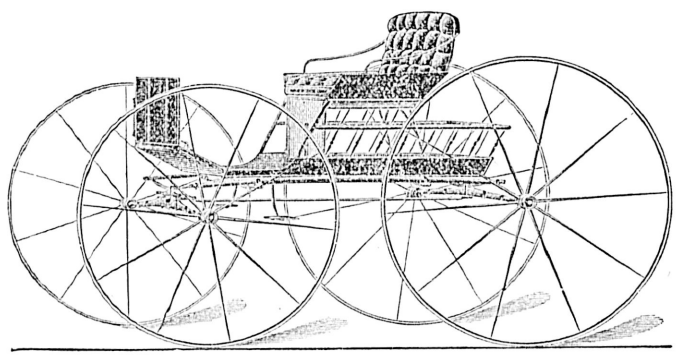
DOUGLAS & CO., 139 Cordova Street, Vancouver.

R. H. LEE, P.L.S., Kamloops.

GREEN, RICHARDSON & CO., 57 Jameson Building, Spokane.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND CARTS

OF ALL KINDS.

Seeders for Field and Garden . Iron and Steel . . . .

Harrows, Binders, Mowers, Rakes Mill and Mining Supplies. .

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

mr-apl5

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND

The Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.

FOR SALE BY

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

☞We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TELEPHONE 82. my22] P. O. Box 86.

THE AUCTION MART,

CORNER BROAD STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE

PRELIMINARY AUCTION

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture

ON AN EARLY DATE.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVT.

Furnished Houses are Bought Out for from $100 to $2,000 for cash.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS. mc11

CITY MARKET.

PARTICULARS OF USUAL AUCTION IN SUNDAY MORNING'S PAPER.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Market Auctioneers, have on hand for private sale

500 Sacks Potatoes,
500 Bales of Straw,
500 Bales of Hay,
2000 Sacks Oats, all prices.
200 Sacks Wheat.
600 Sacks of Chop Feed,

And a general line of produce.

☞TERMS CASH. H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Warehouse right hand side of Market Entrance. mc11

NOTICE.

Bark "Java" from Cardiff. Capt. McVicar will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel, without his written order. mc10 3t

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

Saturday, March 11th, at 2 p.m.

DISTRAINED FOR RENT.

THE VICTORIA AUCTION COMPANY

Have received instructions to remove to their rooms, 81 DOUGLAS ST., and sell by auction to the highest bidder, a quantity of Household Furniture and Effects, consisting of extension dining table, kitchen tables, dining and kitchen chairs, crockery, stair and room tapestry carpets, matting, bedsteads and box mattresses, hair mattress, pillows, two small chests of drawers, washstands, toilet sets, mirrors, writing desk, piano stool, New Home sewing machine (nearly new), lace curtains and curtain poles, No. 8 cook stove, cooking utensils and other articles too numerous to mention.

fe17-1m W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

REMEMBER

—THAT—

TO-DAY, SATURDAY MARCH 11TH,

—AT THE—

CITY AUCTION MART,

58 Broad street, at 2 p. m., sharp,

W. Furnival will sell 1 dark chestnut pony, 1 light spring cart, 1 set heavy dray harness, 2 sets single buggy harness, 2 bicycles, cook stove, gasoline stove, office chair, 1 first class oak-framed, 6 drawered and drop leaf sewing machine beautifully finished and with all the very latest improvements; tea and dinner services. A set of ladies fancy rope table basket and stool, toilet sets, a quantity of strong bakers flour, tea, 2 barrels American sauerkraut, etc. Terms cash. No reserve.

mc11-1t W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Receiver of Wrecks, we will sell by

PUBLIC :: AUCTION

—AT—

SALESROOM, WHARF ST.,

At 12 o'clock noon,

Wednesday, 15th March, 1893

THE WRECK

J. R. McDONALD

As she now lies in South Saanich Bay.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER.

mc5

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

Real Estate Auctioneers,

Are instructed by the mortgagees to sell by auction in their real estate sale rooms,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 13,

At 11 a.m., all that

Six Room Dwelling House

AND LOT,

Being and situate on the corner of Front street and old Esquimalt road and more particularly known and described as part of lots 12 and 13, sub. acre lots 34, 36 and 38, section 31, Springfield Estate. The property is exceedingly well situated and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. The house is convenient and well built, and is insured in the "Royal" Insurance Co. for $1,300.

Terms at sale.

mc4 H. CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION - SALE.

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms,

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Saturday, the 18th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER :: "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her.

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE,

mch9 Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO—

The North British Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON, Agent,

se27 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

A. C. THEOBALD & CO.

Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators.

67 DOUGLAS STREET.

English Sanitary and Washable Wall Papers.

AT VERY LOW PRICES. dec2-1m